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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES AND ITS POSSESSIONS

ISSUED BY THE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES
AND ITS POSSESSIONS

Volume XXIII—Number 1
SEMIANNUAL BULLETIN, 1952

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Volume XXIII JULY 1952 Number 1

SUMMARY

Estimated Number of Major Crimes, January–June 1952

More than a million major crimes and a 6.4 percent nation-wide increase in crime was tallied up in the first 6 months of 1952. A continuation of this rate will bring well over 2 million serious crimes for the year. Killers increased their activities to slay 6,430 individuals in this country during the first 6 months of 1952. Over 50,000 additional victims suffered felonious assaults while property of 29,190 individuals was forcefully taken from them by robbers.

Crime Trends

Substantial increases occurred in all crimes except rapes during the first half of 1952. Robberies jumped 13.8 percent throughout the nation while murder with the smallest gain was up 110 deaths or 3.4 percent. Rapes decreased only $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent. City crimes increased 6.4 percent with increases in all classifications except rape. Rural crimes increased 6.6 percent with a decrease in murders only.

Police Killed, 1951

During the calendar year 1951, 64 police officers were killed in line of duty. This is a 77.8 percent increase over 1950.

Number of Police Employees, April 30, 1952

Police increased in 1952 to 175 from the 170 per 100,000 inhabitants reported in 1951. These data are based on special reports of 3,565 cities.

Offenses Cleared by Arrest, 1951

Police cleared 79 of each 100 crimes against the person in 1951 by the arrest of 68 offenders. They arrested 19 persons for the 24 crimes against property solved out of each 100 offenses.

Persons Found Guilty, 1951

Seventy-two percent of the persons arrested and formally charged by the police in 1951 were found guilty. A person was most likely to be convicted in 1951 if charged with violation of liquor laws and most likely to go free if charged with negligent manslaughter.

Persons Arrested, January–June 1952

The F B I examined 423,214 fingerprint arrest records during first half 1952 to obtain age, sex, race, and criminal history data.

Persons under 21 represented over 30 percent of the 95,600 persons arrested for crimes against property. Over 42 percent of the persons were arrested for major violations. Arrests of females increased from 41,944 to 42,799, or 2 percent. Male arrests reflected virtually no change.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

The term "offenses known to the police" is designed to include those crimes designated as part I classes of the uniform classification occurring within the police jurisdiction, whether they become known to the police through reports of police officers, of citizens, of prosecuting or court officials, or otherwise. They are confined to the following group of seven classes of grave offenses, shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police: Criminal homicide, including (*a*) murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, and (*b*) manslaughter by negligence; rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary—breaking or entering; larceny—theft; and auto theft. The figures contained herein include also the number of attempted crimes of the designated classes. In other words, an attempted burglary or robbery, for example, is reported in the bulletin in the same manner as if the crime had been completed. Attempted murders, however, are reported as aggravated assaults.

"Offenses known to the police" include, therefore, all of the above offenses, including attempts, which are reported by the law-enforcement agencies of contributing communities and not merely arrests or cleared cases. Offenses committed by juveniles are included in the same manner as those known to have been committed by adults, regardless of the prosecutive action. Complaints which upon investigation are learned to be groundless are not included in the tabulations which follow.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the F B I does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

In compiling the tables, returns which were apparently incomplete or otherwise defective were excluded.

In the last section of this bulletin may be found brief definitions of part I and II offense classifications.

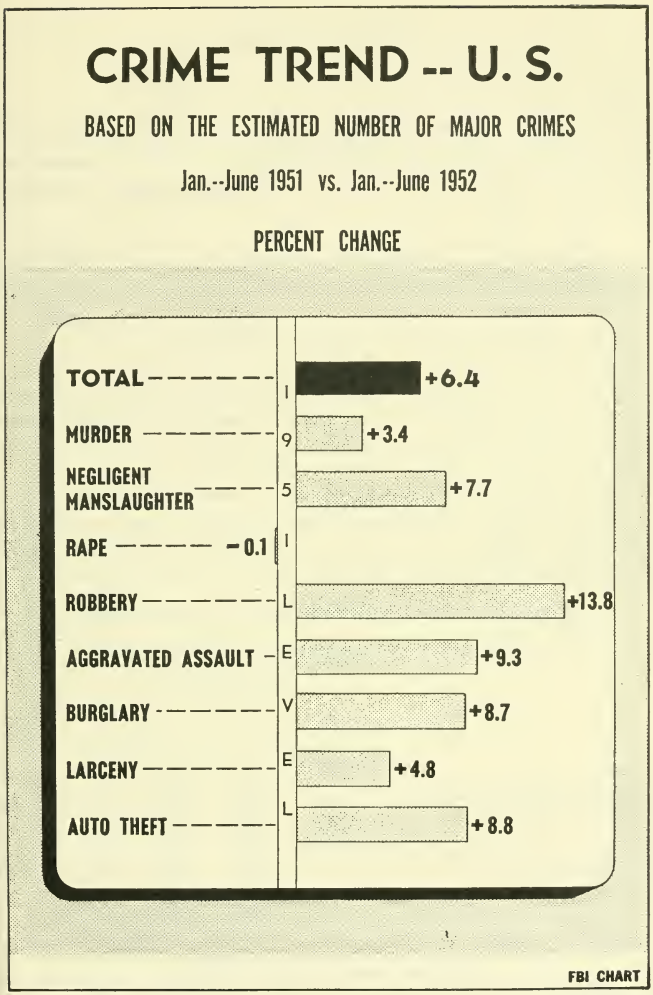
CRIME TREND -- U. S.
BASED ON THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MAJOR CRIMES
Jan.--June 1951 vs. Jan.--June 1952
PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL +6.4
MURDER +3.4
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER +7.7
RAPE -0.1
ROBBERY +13.8
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT +9.3
BURGLARY +8.7
LARCENY +4.8
AUTO THEFT +8.8
INCREASE
FBI CHART

FIGURE 1.

CRIME TRENDS

Estimated Number of Major Crimes, January–June 1951–52

More than a million major crimes in one-half year resulted from the 6.4 percent nation-wide increase in crime during the first half of 1952 as compared with the same period in 1951. With a continuation of the present trend, well over 2 million major crimes will occur in 1952.

All crimes except rapes reflected substantial increases. Offenses of rape reflected a very slight decrease of $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent. Murders increased 3.4 percent and negligent manslaughters (principally traffic killings) increased 7.7 percent. The remaining crime against the person, aggravated assault, increased 9.3 percent.

The greatest increase occurred in the crimes having property as their object, with robberies jumping 13.8 percent over the 1951 semi-annual figures. Burglaries increased 8.7 percent and auto thieves stole 107,120 automobiles, 8,700 or 8.8 percent more than were taken in the same period of 1951. Other thefts increased 4.8 percent.

The estimated major crime figures for the first 6 months of 1951–52 are presented below. This estimate of major crime is considered conservative because other important crimes such as arson, embezzlement, carrying concealed weapons, and others are not included.

TABLE 1.—CRIME TRENDS, URBAN AND RURAL

[Estimated number of major crimes in the United States January–June 1951–52]

Offense	Number of offenses January–June		Change	
	1951	1952	Number	Percent
TOTAL	**960, 800**	**1, 022, 200**	**+61, 600**	**+6.4**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	3, 260	3, 370	+110	+3.4
Manslaughter by negligence	2, 840	3, 060	+220	+7.7
Rape	8, 330	8, 320	−10	−0.1
Robbery	25, 650	29, 190	+3, 540	+13.8
Aggravated assault	38, 520	42, 090	+3, 570	+9.3
Burglary—breaking or entering	206, 930	224, 840	+17, 910	+8.7
Larceny—theft	576, 650	604, 210	+27, 560	+4.8
Auto theft	98, 420	107, 120	+8, 700	+8.8

Urban and rural crime trends are presented separately in the following tables. Murders were up 10.2 percent in cities but decreased 7.3 percent in rural areas. The upswing in robberies was rather evenly distributed, the cities experienced a 14 percent increase while rural areas reflected an increase of almost 13 percent.

Offenses of rape increased 3.6 percent in rural areas but decreased 2.8 percent in cities. With the exceptions of the murder and rape classifications, all crimes increased in both the cities and the country.

Table 2.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, JANUARY–JUNE 1951–1952

[Offenses known to the police in 2,436 cities, total population 65,822,524, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses January–June		Change	
	1951	1952	Number	Percent
TOTAL	**521, 154**	**554, 329**	**+33, 175**	**+6. 4**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1, 486	1, 637	+151	+10. 2
Manslaughter by negligence	957	1, 045	+88	+9. 2
Rape	3, 651	3, 549	−102	−2. 8
Robbery	15, 659	17, 854	+2, 195	+14. 0
Aggravated assault	22, 444	24, 837	+2, 393	+10. 7
Burglary	115, 061	125, 747	+10, 686	+9. 3
Larceny	304, 562	317, 100	+12, 538	+4. 1
Auto theft	57, 334	62, 560	+5, 226	+9. 1

Table 3.—RURAL CRIME TRENDS, JANUARY–JUNE 1951–52

[Based on reports of 1,646 sheriffs, 96 rural village officers, and 11 State police; total rural population 43,422,431, based on the 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses January–June		Percent change
	1951	1952	
TOTAL	**98, 556**	**105, 100**	**+6. 6**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	932	864	−7. 3
Manslaughter by negligence	932	992	+6. 4
Rape	2, 040	2, 114	+3. 6
Robbery	2, 761	3, 116	+12. 9
Aggravated assault	5, 718	5, 953	+4. 1
Burglary—breaking or entering	31, 490	33, 636	+6. 8
Larceny-theft	44, 840	47, 796	+6. 6
Auto theft	9, 843	10, 629	+8. 0

CRIME RATES

Urban Crime Rates, January–June 1952

The largest cities had the highest incidence of crime in all classifications except negligent manslaughter and larceny during the first 6 months of 1952. The latter 2 crimes were higher per unit of population in the second largest cities, 100,000 to 250,000 inhabitants. Cities with 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants were second in the incidence of aggravated assaults.

The 2 smallest city groups were consistent in all crime classes in that Group V cities (10,000–25,000 inhabitants) were in fifth place and Group VI (less than 10,000 inhabitants) were in sixth place.

Crime rates are the raw figures reported by contributors converted to the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants. Crime rates afford a ready means for comparing crime experience in cities arranged by size as well as by geographic location. The crime rates for the first half of 1952 are based on reports from 2,636 cities having a combined population of 68,461,360, over three-fourths of the urban population in the United States.

Crime rates for the first half of 1952 arranged geographically reflect that murder occurred with greater frequency in the East South Central States with the South Atlantic States having the highest rates of aggravated assault. New England was low in murders, robberies, and serious assaults, but was higher than the Middle Atlantic States in burglary, larceny, and auto thefts per unit of population.

The Pacific States were high in crimes against property (robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft), but were at midpoint in murders.

Crime rates are also set forth for each State in order that studies may be made within geographic divisions.

TABLE 4.—URBAN CRIME RATES, JANUARY–JUNE 1952, BY POPULATION GROUPS

[Offenses known to the police and rate per 100,000 inhabitants. Population figures based on 1950 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I–VI								
2,636 cities; total population, 68,461,360:								
Number of offenses known	**1,672**	**1,073**	**3,645**	**18,240**	**25,470**	**129,546**	**327,409**	**64,239**
Rate per 100,000	**2.44**	**1.57**	**5.32**	**26.6**	**37.2**	**189.2**	**478.2**	**93.8**
GROUP I								
38 cities over 250,000; total population, 24,570,376:								
Number of offenses known	824	514	2,145	12,464	14,130	58,251	131,575	33,558
Rate per 100,000	3.35	2.09	8.73	50.7	57.5	237.1	535.5	136.6
GROUP II								
63 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 9,226,775:								
Number of offenses known	288	200	419	2,142	3,278	21,559	51,680	9,939
Rate per 100,000	3.12	2.17	4.54	23.2	35.5	233.7	560.1	107.7
GROUP III								
118 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 8,395,026:								
Number of offenses known	152	120	305	1,343	3,148	14,766	41,044	6,805
Rate per 100,000	1.81	1.43	3.63	16.0	37.5	175.9	488.9	81.1
GROUP IV								
226 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 7,924,542:								
Number of offenses known	138	120	266	885	1,853	12,678	40,485	5,658
Rate per 100,000	1.74	1.51	3.36	11.2	23.4	160.0	510.9	71.4
GROUP V								
647 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 9,980,169:								
Number of offenses known	158	67	283	777	1,865	13,369	41,410	5,174
Rate per 100,000	1.58	0.67	2.84	7.8	18.7	134.0	414.9	51.8
GROUP VI								
1,544 cities under 10,000; total population, 8,364,472:								
Number of offenses known	112	52	227	629	1,196	8,923	21,215	3,105
Rate per 100,000	1.34	0.62	2.71	7.5	14.3	106.7	253.6	37.1

TABLE 5.—URBAN CRIME RATES, JANUARY–JUNE 1952, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and State	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	**2.44**	**26.6**	**37.2**	**189.2**	**478.2**	**93.8**
New England	**.60**	**7.3**	**6.0**	**134.5**	**307.9**	**61.5**
Connecticut	1.29	9.0	11.3	163.8	354.8	61.8
Maine	.29	5.0	3.2	100.5	326.9	40.7
Massachusetts	.44	7.3	5.0	122.1	278.1	64.2
New Hampshire	.....	3.1	.8	77.6	276.8	16.8
Rhode Island	.84	8.4	7.1	221.0	412.7	88.9
Vermont	.....	1.7	.9	87.0	288.4	34.1
Middle Atlantic	**1.07**	**11.2**	**14.8**	**123.7**	**244.7**	**61.1**
New Jersey	1.31	14.7	26.3	185.0	286.1	66.9
New York	.87	5.7	9.8	99.2	268.4	51.2
Pennsylvania	1.09	14.0	11.1	101.8	190.0	66.4
East North Central	**2.05**	**36.5**	**32.4**	**163.8**	**454.6**	**83.4**
Illinois	2.67	62.5	40.4	168.7	323.1	92.1
Indiana	2.46	22.8	24.5	200.1	509.5	94.5
Michigan	1.59	36.7	52.2	202.5	649.4	105.9
Ohio	1.91	21.7	20.0	149.3	462.3	63.6
Wisconsin	.93	5.0	6.1	62.9	385.4	47.9
West North Central	**1.60**	**21.5**	**27.1**	**155.8**	**426.7**	**73.4**
Iowa	.61	6.0	4.3	100.0	374.6	54.6
Kansas	1.38	17.0	19.0	188.9	542.6	75.0
Minnesota	.53	16.5	3.5	128.0	380.4	61.9
Missouri	3.39	43.5	71.8	213.2	434.0	99.0
Nebraska	1.08	8.3	11.0	123.7	455.7	73.7
North Dakota	.....	3.1	1.9	84.6	399.0	35.2
South Dakota	1.58	3.2	1.1	126.6	441.5	39.6
South Atlantic [1]	**5.34**	**27.2**	**112.7**	**243.9**	**517.5**	**126.5**
Delaware	3.20	20.8	16.8	348.4	612.0	106.5
Florida	5.47	25.7	51.2	333.4	672.1	111.5
Georgia	9.23	21.7	106.6	232.1	485.7	121.2
Maryland	4.85	32.5	52.6	180.8	333.7	241.0
North Carolina	5.27	14.2	184.2	208.7	441.9	77.4
South Carolina	3.49	10.7	62.2	200.9	480.7	89.3
Virginia	5.66	38.7	131.3	251.7	649.0	147.1
West Virginia	2.38	9.1	20.4	114.3	183.8	50.1
East South Central	**6.21**	**25.8**	**50.7**	**217.1**	**356.5**	**100.0**
Alabama	7.33	17.2	69.2	197.8	302.7	83.8
Kentucky	3.93	19.0	60.1	304.7	458.8	164.4
Mississippi	6.22	8.0	46.4	134.1	305.6	47.5
Tennessee	6.75	24.8	28.9	208.4	356.4	92.1
West South Central	**4.57**	**20.9**	**40.9**	**241.5**	**558.4**	**119.5**
Arkansas	3.85	20.7	54.7	179.6	442.6	60.9
Louisiana	2.85	26.3	41.2	145.0	287.9	123.5
Oklahoma	3.33	14.9	21.8	230.7	575.1	95.4
Texas	5.40	21.1	44.4	274.6	634.1	130.1
Mountain	**1.43**	**27.1**	**17.5**	**266.6**	**786.0**	**119.7**
Arizona	3.79	45.9	41.3	434.4	1,305.3	236.4
Colorado	.95	38.2	17.3	310.3	763.0	111.9
Idaho	1.47	11.3	12.3	209.0	823.3	86.8
Montana	1.47	14.7	17.1	166.1	716.9	123.5
Nevada	1.87	57.9	3.7	379.1	885.1	85.9
New Mexico	2.05	18.5	17.2	186.7	425.0	103.0
Utah	.53	14.2	8.8	235.2	764.3	109.8
Wyoming	.86	13.8	14.6	141.1	708.8	63.7
Pacific	**1.62**	**43.4**	**34.0**	**271.9**	**843.2**	**137.9**
California	1.68	46.7	40.2	275.7	848.0	144.8
Oregon	1.36	16.0	13.2	271.6	806.5	87.9
Washington	1.42	40.1	10.6	250.3	836.5	126.6

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

TABLE 6.—URBAN CRIME RATES, JANUARY–JUNE 1952, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND POPULATION GROUPS

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and group	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	2.44	26.6	37.2	189.2	478.2	93.8
New England	.60	7.3	6.0	134.5	307.9	61.5
Group I	.87	12.7	12.2	84.8	266.8	125.6
Group II	.72	9.1	7.2	170.4	341.2	76.6
Group III	.65	6.1	3.6	136.7	331.4	44.5
Group IV	.35	3.0	4.4	139.3	355.4	37.6
Group V		4.4	2.8	99.9	216.5	20.6
Group VI	.93	5.3	2.2	118.8	207.2	23.6
Middle Atlantic	1.07	11.2	14.8	123.7	244.7	61.1
Group I	1.97	27.6	30.2	186.7	253.3	118.0
Group II	1.39	10.3	15.1	142.2	300.8	68.7
Group III	.72	11.0	18.8	141.4	257.8	63.4
Group IV	.49	4.0	10.0	113.5	288.3	50.8
Group V	1.08	6.2	7.7	86.4	236.8	37.9
Group VI	.54	5.3	6.8	78.9	165.5	27.2
East North Central	2.05	36.5	32.4	163.8	454.6	83.4
Group I	3.05	62.8	51.7	194.5	485.8	110.0
Group II	2.48	23.7	34.3	206.7	560.9	87.5
Group III	1.56	18.3	26.6	153.1	491.0	76.5
Group IV	1.14	11.1	8.9	130.4	460.5	62.9
Group V	.78	7.4	7.5	117.0	418.3	45.0
Group VI	.20	8.0	5.2	95.8	232.7	34.6
West North Central	1.60	21.5	27.1	155.8	426.7	73.4
Group I	2.96	43.6	59.9	215.5	476.6	113.1
Group II	2.24	19.5	23.3	230.7	606.1	101.3
Group III	.45	12.4	10.6	123.7	517.2	60.9
Group IV	.17	6.9	3.8	94.3	432.8	48.6
Group V	.57	3.4	3.1	109.9	398.8	39.6
Group VI	.74	4.6	3.0	81.3	188.6	24.8
South Atlantic[1]	5.34	27.2	112.7	243.9	517.5	126.5
Group I	6.05	43.4	156.1	263.5	549.8	199.2
Group II	7.37	45.7	166.8	344.9	718.5	173.9
Group III	4.78	17.8	117.8	230.2	502.1	95.8
Group IV	3.95	13.0	77.6	225.4	565.6	87.5
Group V	3.84	8.7	92.3	196.2	399.4	59.9
Group VI	4.76	11.2	69.5	138.9	231.3	43.5
East South Central	6.21	25.8	50.7	217.1	356.5	100.0
Group I	5.41	42.2	44.4	278.4	417.7	149.4
Group II	9.46	32.1	58.0	275.4	432.8	127.2
Group III	6.20	22.3	59.9	216.1	429.6	76.3
Group IV	5.10	12.0	79.2	145.6	375.7	68.1
Group V	6.34	8.5	41.3	162.8	243.3	54.0
Group VI	4.16	8.3	28.2	98.7	125.1	26.7
West South Central	4.57	20.9	40.9	241.5	558.4	119.5
Group I	6.64	33.7	50.0	320.8	653.4	174.7
Group II	3.22	21.6	39.9	304.8	748.9	120.7
Group III	2.39	11.2	61.7	195.7	673.4	128.4
Group IV	4.34	17.1	34.2	191.7	510.6	91.0
Group V	3.13	5.2	26.8	115.9	309.0	45.7
Group VI	3.20	5.9	16.7	93.9	186.2	31.3
Mountain	1.43	27.1	17.5	266.6	786.0	119.7
Group I	1.20	55.6	25.7	413.2	777.1	129.6
Group II	2.08	35.0	13.8	384.5	1,080.5	195.5
Group III	1.38	29.9	18.4	246.3	823.5	168.2
Group IV	2.13	26.4	26.7	235.6	1,074.5	154.2
Group V	1.07	7.2	7.7	153.3	630.9	69.0
Group VI	1.01	13.1	12.7	192.9	504.8	58.1
Pacific	1.62	43.4	34.0	271.9	843.2	137.9
Group I	2.02	61.3	52.4	300.8	776.9	160.8
Group II	1.36	37.5	13.5	245.1	996.9	126.6
Group III	.52	30.8	18.5	266.0	924.3	118.2
Group IV	1.92	21.6	14.3	263.5	971.1	114.5
Group V	1.03	17.7	10.6	230.3	908.7	105.4
Group VI	1.04	11.8	11.3	183.6	766.4	98.6

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

TABLE 7.—NUMBER OF CITIES IN EACH POPULATION GROUP, GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION, AND STATE REPRESENTED IN THE URBAN CRIME RATE TABULATIONS FOR JANUARY–JUNE 1952 (TABLES 4–6)

Division and State	Total	Population group					
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
TOTAL: Population, 68,461,360	2,236	38	83	118	226	647	1,544
New England: Population, 5,349,700	144	1	11	15	23	37	57
Connecticut	21		4	1	5	5	9
Maine	22			1	2	8	11
Massachusetts	63	1	6	10	11	16	19
New Hampshire	15			1	2	5	7
Rhode Island	8		1	2	2	2	1
Vermont	12				1	1	10
Middle Atlantic: Population, 10,535,194	592	4	12	22	35	135	384
New Jersey	145	1	4	8	11	37	84
New York	185	2	4	6	14	42	117
Pennsylvania	262	1	4	8	10	56	183
East North Central: Population, 18,926,464	625	9	10	30	63	147	366
Illinois	168	1	1	9	14	41	102
Indiana	85	1	4	4	9	18	49
Michigan	120	1	2	7	9	32	69
Ohio	165	5	3	6	19	41	91
Wisconsin	87	1		4	12	15	55
West North Central: Population, 6,375,880	325	5	4	9	18	71	218
Iowa	75		1	4	7	10	53
Kansas	59		2	1	2	20	34
Minnesota	76	2	1		3	14	56
Missouri	56	2		2	3	13	36
Nebraska	30	1		1		7	21
North Dakota	12				2	3	7
South Dakota	17			1	1	4	11
South Atlantic: Population, 7,432,646	270	3	7	18	29	61	152
Delaware	4		1				3
District of Columbia	1	1					
Florida	50		2	2	8	11	27
Georgia	35	1	1	3	4	8	18
Maryland	19	1			2	7	9
North Carolina	58		1	5	5	16	31
South Carolina	29			3	1	5	20
Virginia	42		2	3	5	9	23
West Virginia	32			2	4	5	21
East South Central: Population, 3,347,436	125	3	5	4	14	29	70
Alabama	37	1	2	1	3	11	19
Kentucky	33	1		2	2	6	22
Mississippi	24			1	6	6	11
Tennessee	31	1	3		3	6	18
West South Central: Population, 5,727,110	188	5	7	7	11	58	100
Arkansas	22		1		2	6	13
Louisiana	22	1	1		2	4	14
Oklahoma	43		2		3	16	22
Texas	101	4	3	7	4	32	51
Mountain: Population, 2,168,429	133	1	2	3	11	24	92
Arizona	13		1		1	1	10
Colorado	29	1		1	1	7	19
Idaho	22				2	6	14
Montana	16				3	3	10
Nevada	5				1		4
New Mexico	18			1	1	2	14
Utah	20		1	1	1	1	16
Wyoming	10				1	4	5
Pacific: Population, 8,598,501	234	7	5	10	22	85	105
California	166	5	3	10	15	67	66
Oregon	29	1			2	8	18
Washington	39	1	2		5	10	21

Rural Crime Rates, January–June 1952

The number of offenses reported by law enforcement officers policing rural areas together with the rate per 100,000 inhabitants, is based on reports received from 1,854 sheriffs, 200 rural village officers, and 13 State police organizations. A rural population of 48,132,984 is represented in the rural crime data.

A comparison of the rural crime rate tabulations with those for urban areas will reflect that for crimes against the person the rural rates to a large extent will compare favorably with, and in many instances exceed, those for the urban areas whereas for crimes against property the rates are generally lower for the rural areas.

In this connection, it should be observed that in some instances it is found that the monthly reports purporting to reflect offenses known submitted by rural police agencies are limited to cases in which arrests were made. Despite a screening process it is likely that some reports compiled in this fashion were included in the tabulations for the rural areas and, generally speaking, any incompleteness thus created in the data would be most pronounced in the more frequently committed crimes against property where the proportion followed by arrests is lower in comparison with the generally more serious crimes against persons.

TABLE 8.—RURAL CRIME RATES, JANUARY–JUNE 1952

[Offenses known and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, as reported by 1,854 sheriffs, 200 rural village officers, and 13 State police; total rural population 48,132,984, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Offenses known	
	Number	Rate
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,085	2.25
Manslaughter by negligence	1,139	2.37
Rape	2,466	5.12
Robbery	3,635	7.6
Aggravated assault	7,375	15.3
Burglary—breaking or entering	39,531	82.1
Larceny-theft	57,432	119.3
Auto theft	12,978	27.0

OFFENSES IN INDIVIDUAL AREAS

Offenses in Individual Cities With More Than 25,000 Inhabitants

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the period of January–June, 1952, is shown in table 9. The compilation includes the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in tables 4, 5, and 6 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determine whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

Caution should be exercised in comparing crime data for individual cities because the differences in the figures may be due to a variety of factors. Such comparisons are not desirable even though the figures for individual communities are converted into terms of the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants.

The following is a list of some of the factors which affect the amount of crime in the community:

Population of the city and metropolitan area adjacent thereto.

The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race.

The economic status and activities of the population.

Climate.

Educational, recreational, and religious facilities.

The number of police employees per unit of population.

The standards governing appointments to the police force.

The policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

The attitude of the public toward law-enforcement problems.

The degree of efficiency of the local law-enforcement agency.

The figures presented in the following tabulation are those reported by the individual police departments in the cities represented without reducing the data to crime rates (number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants).

In considering the volume of crime committed locally, it is generally more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases rather than to ascertain whether they exceed or fall short of those for some other individual community, and it should be remembered that the amount of crime committed in a community is not solely chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community.

In publishing these figures the F. B. I. acts as a service agency. The figures published are those submitted by the contributing agencies.

Table 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY–JUNE 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION

[Based on 1950 decennial census. Included in this listing are communities classified as urban places under either the 1940 or 1950 census]

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Abilene, Tex			Only 5 months received				
Abington, Pa			1	25	14	13	7
Akron, Ohio	2	62	54	528	205	1,278	398
Alameda, Calif		4	2	37	21	303	37
Albany, Ga		2	20	38	25	56	16
Albany, N. Y	3	8	22	96	75	213	93
Albuquerque, N. M	2	29	18	252	56	458	171
Alexandria, La			Only 5 months received				
Alexandria, Va	5	23	145	151	102	434	43
Alhambra, Calif		8	5	157	92	260	27
Aliquippa, Pa	1	2	11	23	13	52	11
Allentown, Pa		4		93	91	243	46
Alliance, Ohio	1	1		83	10	99	26
Alton, Ill	1	9		61	22	150	17
Altoona, Pa	1	16	8	60	25	165	23
Amarillo, Tex	2	6	38	145	136	601	176
Amsterdam, N. Y				11	9	21	9
Anderson, Ind	2	2	10	46	19	228	18
Ann Arbor, Mich			1	60	78	155	11
Anniston, Ala	2	5	54	44	43	180	31
Appleton, Wis			1	23	7	179	15
Arlington, Mass			1	37	15	31	6
Arlington, Va		9	46	197	173	388	84
Asheville, N. C		14	101	76	99	221	71
Ashland, Ky			No reports received				
Athens, Ga			38	44	15	41	11
Atlanta, Ga	43	122	480	1,057	811	1,983	682
Atlantic City, N. J	1	12	44	193	179	178	99
Auburn, N. Y	1			26	19	72	12
Augusta, Ga	8	13	163	109	39	110	64
Aurora, Ill				34	43	77	17
Austin, Tex	4	13	136	275	91	954	129
Bakersfield, Calif	2	28	11	226	143	442	111
Baltimore, Md	54	371	597	1,724	1,194	1,744	2,683
Bangor, Maine	1	1	2	41	21	116	18
Barberton, Ohio	1	5	8	24	21	83	15
Baton Rouge, La		11	17	189	94	217	57
Battle Creek, Mich	1	9	19	89	71	286	31
Bay City, Mich		8		48	26	216	42
Bayonne, N. J		3	16	71	50	165	42
Beaumont, Tex	1	4	59	214	69	534	72
Belleville, Ill		1		19	19	67	17
Belleville, N. J			No reports received				
Bellingham, Wash		3		21	29	93	20
Belmont, Mass		1		47	6	28	4
Beloit, Wis		3	2	45	22	145	6
Belvedere, Calif		22	47	233	70	308	136
Berkeley, Calif		29	24	253	93	618	61
Berwyn, Ill			Only 4 months received				
Bessemer, Ala	2	9	33	57	16	43	31
Bethlehem, Pa			Only 5 months received				
Beverly, Mass				11	15	76	7
Beverly Hills, Calif			No reports received				
Billings, Mont		7	4	112	137	307	55
Biloxi, Miss	1	9	16	73	50	210	67
Binghamton, N. Y		2	1	78	65	312	25
Birmingham, Ala	19	91	180	793	443	665	401
Bloomfield, N. J		3	1	37	29	114	26
Bloomington, Ill	1	2		44	41	111	39
Bloomington, Ind		3	1	47	25	121	19

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY–JUNE 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Con.

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Boise, Idaho		4	3	81	94	235	39
Boston, Mass	7	102	98	680	812	1,326	1,007
Bremerton, Wash	2	3	2	38	50	244	43
Bridgeport, Conn		3	4	213	186	494	101
Bristol, Conn		1		23	12	47	6
Brockton, Mass		6	2	101	56	193	32
Brookline, Mass		3		68	24	78	37
Brownsville, Tex	2	6	11	129	47	292	38
Buffalo, N. Y	9	67	101	510	374	767	486
Burbank, Calif		16	2	155	156	516	110
Burlington, Iowa		3		12	13	86	4
Burlington, Vt				48	30	175	24
Butte, Mont	1	16	20	59	35	206	111
Cambridge, Mass		9	5	75	78	127	103
Camden, N. J	2	38	33	284	104	225	142
Canton, Ohio	1	9	14	184	110	474	78
Cedar Rapids, Iowa				44	52	303	30
Champaign, Ill		2	3	42	38	59	44
Charleston, S. C		10	37	146	82	237	61
Charleston, W. Va	1	34	32	149	(1)	482	99
Charlotte, N. C	15	16	217	337	74	533	91
Charlottesville, Va		1	12	16	21	47	9
Chattanooga, Tenn	18	60	80	478	(1)	691	160
Chelsea, Mass		7		102	37	73	20
Chester, Pa	2	23	27	48	35	31	82
Cheyenne, Wyo		5	7	36	27	312	19
Chicago, Ill	136	3,332	2,004	7,148	5,456	6,091	4,131
Chicopee, Mass	No reports received						
Cicero, Ill	1	26	39	137	67	125	61
Cincinnati, Ohio	13	168	180	706	569	1,360	313
Clarksburg, W. Va			1	17	14	24	10
Cleveland, Ohio	36	323	203	1,148	552	5,246	567
Cleveland Heights, Ohio		3		58	16	134	16
Clifton, N. J	1	5	1	60	54	94	17
Clinton, Iowa		1		15	21	117	9
Colorado Springs, Colo		4		41	52	375	57
Columbia, Mo	Only 1 month received						
Columbia, S. C	6	14	85	222	194	467	126
Columbus, Ga	5	14	18	210	80	198	68
Columbus, Ohio	6	114	90	895	734	1,552	288
Compton, Calif		19	6	217	147	353	75
Concord, N. H				20	20	64	5
Corpus Christi, Tex	4	22	119	395	198	686	148
Council Bluffs, Iowa		6	6	41	52	153	72
Covington, Ky	1	15	48	146	74	256	70
Cranston, R. I		2	1	51	43	105	13
Cumberland, Md		3	1	36	18	84	22
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio		1		32	19	48	10
Dallas, Tex	29	218	432	2,126	493	4,387	1,218
Danville, Ill	1	10	4	36	41	57	30
Danville, Va	3	4	51	109	99	221	38
Davenport, Iowa		6		105	65	401	69
Dayton, Ohio	9	68	117	363	202	1,131	216
Daytona Beach, Fla	1	4	28	76	81	148	29
Dearborn, Mich	1	18	10	169	155	883	166
Decatur, Ill		4	6	129	38	326	41
Denver, Colo	5	231	107	1,718	876	2,355	539
Des Moines, Iowa	4	25	20	402	238	657	152
Detroit, Mich	46	1,229	1,671	4,683	1,519	11,552	2,779
Dubuque, Iowa				22	23	116	8

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY–JUNE 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Con.

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Duluth, Minn	1	12		114	99	544	64
Durham, N. C		10	226	130	90	266	47
East Chicago, Ind	8	16	16	85	73	207	65
East Cleveland, Ohio		4		58	7	130	6
East Hartford, Conn				52	33	78	13
East Orange, N. J	1	9	5	193	92	131	28
East Providence, R. I		1	2	31	19	89	7
East St. Louis, Ill	9	103	194	183	49	213	115
Easton, Pa				24	13	72	27
Eau Claire, Wis		2		44	24	94	10
El Paso, Tex	4	43	38	475	213	916	234
Elgin, Ill		1	4	21	10	65	9
Elizabeth, N. J	3	20	15	256	134	261	114
Elkhart, Ind		3		48	35	82	30
Elmira, N. Y				82	48	171	30
Elyria, Ohio	1	2		20	10	58	6
Enid, Okla		2		31	27	221	20
Erie, Pa	1	11	25	153	73	335	105
Euclid, Ohio		3		22	5	140	12
Eugene, Oreg		5	11	57	72	338	44
Evanston, Ill		9	21	72	129	319	37
Evansville, Ind	5	34	23	278	203	621	207
Everett, Mass		2	2	78	49	106	14
Everett, Wash		3	2	61	31	300	37
Fairmont, W. Va		3	12	31	28	26	22
Fall River, Mass		3	4	145	73	319	47
Fargo, N. Dak		4		26	37	143	19
Fayetteville, N. C	1	15	19	96	36	233	87
Ferndale, Mich	1	5	1	31	32	91	21
Fitchburg, Mass		1		57	47	153	8
Flint, Mich	1	35	116	370	266	834	117
Fond du Lac, Wis				33	18	155	12
Fort Dodge, Iowa	No reports received						
Fort Lauderdale, Fla	2	10	3	155	139	206	46
Fort Smith, Ark	No reports received						
Fort Wayne, Ind	1	13	16	289	153	446	94
Fort Worth, Tex	30	74	67	974	233	2,080	433
Framingham, Mass	1	2	1	22	9	15	11
Fresno, Calif		57	46	326	198	790	191
Gadsden, Ala	3		42	80	28	67	37
Gainesville, Fla		2	17	74	38	146	24
Galesburg, Ill		6	4	31	18	81	19
Galveston, Tex	No reports received						
Garfield, N. J		1	2	42	15	53	18
Gary, Ind	10	69	116	308	296	589	191
Glendale, Calif		20	2	223	120	521	101
Gloucester, Mass	No reports received						
Grand Forks, N. Dak			1	28	23	142	6
Grand Rapids, Mich		25	14	381	112	1,009	125
Granite City, Ill		4	1	45	11	59	18
Great Falls, Mont		2	7	28	60	175	36
Green Bay, Wis		1		35	19	78	15
Greensboro, N. C	3	19	220	222	134	291	64
Greenville, Miss	1	1	10	25	47	64	4
Greenville, S. C	3	12	24	227	131	283	118
Greenwich, Conn				30	11	32	7
Hackensack, N. J		5	9	49	27	56	18
Hagerstown, Md		1		90	28	118	11
Hamilton, N. J		1		30	48	90	15
Hamilton, Ohio	1	10	24	106	63	192	67
Hammond, Ind		11	5	150	134	370	76
Hamtramck, Mich		9	19	57	84	166	51
Harrisburg, Pa		20	17	228	99	186	50
Hartford, Conn	3	38	35	412	263	509	160
Hattiesburg, Miss	3	1	8	36	11	46	9

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY–JUNE 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Con.

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Haverford, Pa		1		38	22	60	5
Haverhill, Mass		1		86	33	91	10
Hazleton, Pa				19	9	37	10
Hempstead, N. Y	1	4	4	36	32	60	20
High Point, N. C	2	1	92	84	32	85	7
Highland Park, Mich		7	14	123	104	350	73
Hoboken, N. J		2	25	65	27	27	45
Holyoke, Mass	1	1	2	52	35	94	40
Honolulu, T. H	Only 5 months received						
Hot Springs, Ark	1	10	32	19	29	39	12
Houston, Tex	51	145	110	2,202	715	2,665	1,008
Huntington, W. Va	2	7	58	79	52	155	61
Huntington Park, Calif	1	11	2	103	105	258	52
Hutchinson, Kans			3	70	19	190	24
Independence, Mo	1	7	1	79	45	148	18
Indianapolis, Ind	16	221	201	1,336	820	1,782	671
Inglewood, Calif	2	17	8	179	161	292	53
Iowa City, Iowa		1		13	19	60	8
Irondequoit, N. Y				23	2	39	2
Irvington, N. J	1	6	1	169	34	110	16
Ithaca, N. Y		2	5	54	33	56	17
Jackson, Mich		3	4	86	78	304	31
Jackson, Miss	11	10	19	106	52	267	36
Jackson, Tenn	2	2	2	54	29	68	29
Jacksonville, Fla	8	86	62	763	658	1,207	274
Jamestown, N. Y				44	28	62	10
Jefferson City, Mo		8	2	10	19	53	5
Jersey City, N. J	1	43	117	418	154	390	340
Johnson City, Tenn		6	5	60	15	66	11
Johnstown, Pa		7	4	37	40	130	38
Joliet, Ill		10	9	38	28	139	40
Joplin, Mo	No reports received						
Kalamazoo, Mich	1	9	6	134	90	386	42
Kankakee, Ill	1	5	1	32	17	59	13
Kannapolis, N. C	1		48	18	12	52	9
Kansas City, Kans	2	42	42	303	119	550	167
Kansas City, Mo	16	239	246	998	910	1,363	348
Kearney, N. J		2	1	36	28	59	14
Kenosha, Wis		3		51	29	135	38
Key West, Fla	No reports received						
Kingston, N. Y		2	2	13	26	91	18
Knoxville, Tenn	6	34	75	365	177	289	188
Kokomo, Ind	Only 5 months received						
La Crosse, Wis				45	31	245	40
La Grange, Ga	6	2	4	38	22	60	16
Lackawanna, N. Y	1	2	16	31	20	38	25
Lafayette, Ind		1	9	66	42	250	15
Lafayette, La	No reports received						
Lake Charles, La	1	3	14	68	46	135	18
Lakeland, Fla	1		15	116	114	195	33
Lakewood, Ohio		2	2	66	24	149	19
Lancaster, Pa		4	22	46	29	185	29
Lansing, Mich	1	4	5	119	55	344	42
Laredo, Tex		5	6	54	26	78	14
Laurel, Miss	1	1	1	46	12	41	7
Lawrence, Mass	1		4	110	22	136	33
Lawton, Okla	4	16	18	93	56	180	32
Lebanon, Pa	No reports received						
Lewiston, Maine			1	27	17	191	10
Lexington, Ky	2	36	55	260	117	316	66
Lima, Ohio		8	19	110	65	167	45
Lincoln, Nebr	1	3	31	109	74	408	22
Lincoln Park, Mich	No reports received						
Linden, N. J		1	3	68	17	93	17
Little Rock, Ark	4	29	12	335	(1)	901	70

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY–JUNE 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Con.

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Lockport, N. Y	1	2		15	9	40	13
Long Beach, Calif		104	81	899	(1)	1,687	374
Lorain, Ohio		31	18	78	54	117	32
Los Angeles, Calif	40	1,269	1,666	5,657	6,141	9,970	2,967
Louisville, Ky	13	268	280	1,537	886	1,206	942
Lowell, Mass		7		110	58	155	51
Lower Merion, Pa		4		80	45	100	13
Lubbock, Tex	1	9	39	261	155	605	92
Lynchburg, Va		7	35	74	13	150	14
Lynn, Mass		8	1	159	131	361	42
Lynwood, Calif		8		82	66	139	24
Macon, Ga	7	17	11	269	100	279	125
Madison, Wis	1	4	1	59	97	305	31
Malden, Mass		2	1	37	42	131	13
Manchester, N. H		1	1	46	30	160	14
Manitowoc, Wis				13	23	113	25
Mansfield, Ohio	1	14	7	90	51	205	37
Marion, Ind		4		28	13	140	12
Marion, Ohio		4		72	29	157	26
Mason City, Iowa		1		10	8	86	7
Massillon, Ohio		4	2	47	7	98	8
Maywood, Ill		7	5	59	43	109	14
McKeesport, Pa		6	3	31	26	95	42
Medford, Mass		4		88	23	125	8
Melrose, Mass				24	7	51	4
Memphis, Tenn	25	101	25	708	437	921	287
Meriden, Conn		3	1	76	10	74	48
Meridian, Miss			90	71	41	149	26
Miami, Fla	19	136	139	1,121	611	1,020	415
Miami Beach, Fla		12	3	210	388	445	79
Michigan City, Ind		4	7	42	39	152	23
Middletown, Conn			2	25	13	52	5
Middletown, Ohio		2	4	52	31	133	45
Milwaukee, Wis	15	57	92	275	647	1,988	421
Minneapolis, Minn	5	157	35	857	529	1,411	535
Mishawaka, Ind		2		19	21	86	11
Mobile, Ala	12	33	137	399	77	372	126
Moline, Ill	1	9		27	39	109	31
Monroe, La	1	1	6	72	33	128	41
Montclair, N. J			5	27	29	79	18
Montgomery, Ala	10	19	35	231	134	329	113
Morgantown, W. Va		5		13	21	29	6
Mount Lebanon, Pa	1	5	5	8	7	9	17
Mount Vernon, N. Y		4	7	78	41	31	41
Muncie, Ind		17		101	90	340	96
Muskegon, Mich	1	12	17	72	70	216	30
Muskogee, Okla	2	3	3	114	23	138	29
Nashua, N. H			1	36	16	185	3
Nashville, Tenn	17	68	59	360	272	540	260
New Albany, Ind	2			56	29	160	19
New Bedford, Mass	3	6	6	144	90	425	52
New Britain, Conn	No reports received						
New Brunswick, N. J	Only 5 months received						
New Castle, Pa		3		42	16	70	30
New Haven, Conn	3	13	21	341	198	431	111
New Kensington, Pa		1		13	12	30	19
New London, Conn		2		77	34	121	22
New Orleans, La	21	218	306	860	669	1,072	981
New Rochelle, N. Y		4	13	75	56	105	21
New York, N. Y	128	4,469	3,872	21,786	20,020	16,019	5,805
Newark, N. J	18	219	346	1,798	726	1,289	657
Newark, Ohio	1	1		53	48	215	14
Newburgh, N. Y			3	31	34	101	18
Newport, Ky	3	10	2	44	32	64	18
Newport, R. I		2	1	67	36	133	24

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY–JUNE 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Con.

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Newport News, Va	5	9	73	146	142	370	76
Newton, Mass				165	128	249	43
Niagara Falls, N. Y	1	15	53	97	77	148	87
Norfolk, Va	15	177	605	872	732	1,117	537
Norman, Okla	Only 4 months received						
Norristown, Pa			3	28	5	39	23
North Bergen, N. J	1	2		54	36	40	25
North Little Rock, Ark		12	37	88	44	195	64
Northampton, Mass			1	19	26	55	3
Norwalk, Conn	1		21	51	37	162	10
Norwood, Ohio		5	1	39	21	49	16
Nutley, N. J			1	17	9	58	2
Oak Park, Ill		7		68	43	138	20
Oak Ridge, Tenn			33	7	17	78	3
Oakland, Calif	8	341	115	1,439	243	3,538	578
Odessa, Tex	3	12	5	73	64	157	68
Ogden, Utah	1	11	16	101	84	613	107
Oklahoma City, Okla	8	69	58	860	691	1,496	403
Omaha, Nebr	3	40	23	408	127	1,179	321
Orange, N. J		1	11	65	19	55	18
Orlando, Fla	3	8	97	130	103	209	100
Oshkosh, Wis	1	1		32	19	215	23
Ottumwa, Iowa		1	4	17	7	98	28
Owensboro, Ky		5	12	72	36	175	57
Paducah, Ky	Only 1 month received						
Palo Alto, Calif			1	46	78	253	18
Panama City, Fla	2			52	39	31	13
Parkersburg, W. Va			1	52	32	103	23
Parma, Ohio		1		23	15	58	3
Pasadena, Calif	1	18	18	311	223	693	69
Passaic, N. J		7	6	160	59	94	39
Paterson, N. J	3	10	61	290	52	356	110
Pawtucket, R. I	Only 4 months received						
Pensacola, Fla	2	4	40	160	55	203	47
Peoria, Ill	2	39	46	295	100	443	115
Perth Amboy, N. J		1	14	36	(1)	111	15
Petersburg, Va	2	17	40	56	70	220	53
Philadelphia, Pa	Records system undergoing revision						
Phoenix, Ariz	6	64	28	616	300	1,434	332
Pine Bluff, Ark	Only 3 months received						
Pittsburgh, Pa	13	264	127	1,010	507	203	1,081
Pittsfield, Mass		1		75	25	107	13
Plainfield, N. J		1	2	71	63	229	37
Pocatello, Idaho	2	4	10	66	44	248	45
Pomona, Calif		9	5	99	42	309	37
Pontiac, Mich	1	13	50	270	78	344	72
Port Arthur, Tex	3	2	15	29	12	104	17
Port Huron, Mich		7	5	72	21	260	14
Portland, Maine		8	5	111	50	267	70
Portland, Oreg	6	92	70	1,300	815	2,278	386
Portsmouth, Ohio	1	7	7	136	43	158	38
Portsmouth, Va	3	21	176	203	157	376	71
Poughkeepsie, N. Y		1	10	121	38	140	19
Providence, R. I	2	27	31	768	268	965	343
Provo, Utah	1			93	23	315	15
Pueblo, Colo		25	6	183	178	403	88
Quincy, Ill		4	2	65	31	153	31
Quincy, Mass	1	7	2	88	44	175	27
Racine, Wis		1	3	74	52	339	25
Raleigh, N. C	3	9	98	186	97	309	63
Rapid City, S. Dak		1	1	31	34	113	13
Reading, Pa		10	10	111	89	309	74
Redondo Beach, Calif		4		119	12	107	23
Redwood City, Calif		4	3	65	51	220	25
Reno, Nev	1	28		158	147	245	38

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY–JUNE 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Con.

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Revere, Mass		4	3	67	40	119	31
Richmond, Calif	2	36	38	310	111	1,171	71
Richmond, Ind			1	32	31	50	24
Richmond, Va	20	98	132	588	478	1,216	607
Riverside, Calif	1	5	15	91	68	329	35
Roanoke, Va	1	6	19	121	120	292	55
Rochester, Minn		1	2	35	10	59	9
Rochester, N. Y		9	38	468	195	1,076	170
Rock Island, Ill	1	10	2	53	68	140	52
Rockford, Ill		4	5	147	68	300	49
Rocky Mount, N. C		1	24	47	26	92	12
Rome, Ga			44	62	22	36	18
Rome, N. Y				21	20	50	10
Roswell, N. Mex	2	1	1	34	29	75	24
Royal Oak, Mich		6		78	30	221	37
Sacramento, Calif	4	77	16	277	501	1,049	293
Saginaw, Mich	2	8	63	124	61	535	64
St. Cloud, Minn		2		32	21	149	7
St. Joseph, Mo		7	4	77	60	288	47
St. Louis, Mo	45	538	1,119	2,360	805	3,480	1,336
St. Paul, Minn	2	72	13	545	163	1,460	171
St. Petersburg, Fla	5	8	8	253	181	327	44
Salem, Mass				70	17	90	15
Salem, Oreg	1			81	36	338	28
Salina, Kans		2	2	30	28	171	27
Salt Lake City, Utah		37	12	495	232	1,156	233
San Angelo, Tex			Only 5 months received				
San Antonio, Tex	21	116	229	1,178	536	2,102	357
San Bernardino, Calif		16	21	234	188	438	99
San Diego, Calif	10	111	61	601	844	1,782	609
San Francisco, Calif	21	566	327	2,218	856	4,161	1,686
San Jose, Calif	1	21	8	170	38	933	137
San Leandro, Calif	1	13	2	61	42	160	21
San Mateo, Calif	1	4	1	51	63	247	27
Sandusky, Ohio		3	5	48	36	139	15
Santa Ana, Calif	1	2	9	97	61	346	54
Santa Barbara, Calif		8	13	120	66	348	31
Santa Fe, N. Mex				58	12	134	26
Santa Monica, Calif		38	16	275	324	556	79
Savannah, Ga	12	37	173	246	340	364	142
Schenectady, N. Y	1	9	1	88	54	114	58
Scranton, Pa	1	6	7	194	55	134	51
Seattle, Wash	7	309	67	1,594	692	2,393	728
Shaker Heights, Ohio		1	1	18	20	103	11
Sharon, Pa		2	2	42	12	42	6
Sheboygan, Wis		1		25	16	78	27
Shreveport, La	12	6	18	63	129	416	115
Sioux City, Iowa		10	8	118	76	376	87
Sioux Falls, S. D		3		78	50	257	21
Somerville, Mass		11		149	31	50	27
South Bend, Ind	2	25	41	256	164	557	72
South Gate, Calif	1	19		141	110	200	49
Spartanburg, S. C	3	8	4	84	52	227	42
Spokane, Wash	1	54	24	356	399	1,921	238
Springfield, Ill		20	13	129	85	372	105
Springfield, Mass	1	14	8	173	75	292	127
Springfield, Mo		9	3	84	64	228	32
Springfield, Ohio	2	12	24	111	55	320	44
Stamford, Conn	3	14	20	232	141	352	58
Steubenville, Ohio	2	12	5	52	32	49	13
Stockton, Calif			Only 4 months received				
Stratford, Conn		3	1	19	41	66	10
Superior, Wis				33	13	216	22
Syracuse, N. Y	1	27	11	244	253	742	137
Tacoma, Wash	3	70	7	424	249	847	176

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY–JUNE 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Con.

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Tallahassee, Fla	5	3	25	91	44	93	22
Tampa, Fla.	Only 2 months received						
Taunton, Mass			1	75	10	83	17
Teaneck, N. J			1	34	22	26	6
Temple, Tex	2	2	8	49	13	128	28
Terre Haute, Ind	4	9	9	166	66	257	54
Toledo, Ohio	2	92	114	605	566	1,361	234
Topeka, Kans		42	22	152	100	437	64
Torrington, Conn.	Only 5 months received						
Trenton, N. J	2	22	40	269	118	198	84
Troy, N. Y	1	7	8	124	50	43	58
Tucson, Ariz	1	28	48	175	193	694	139
Tulsa, Okla	9	34	29	596	363	859	197
Tuscaloosa, Ala	7	4	88	49	48	75	12
Tyler, Tex	1			14	1	2	6
Union City, N. J		3	15	67	18	64	54
Union, N. J	1	5	7	69	33	71	17
University City, Mo		2		57	60	115	10
Upper Darby, Pa		2	19	64	31	211	27
Utica, N. Y		2	1	103	54	246	65
Vallejo, Calif	1	7	12	67	70	255	78
Valley Stream, N. Y		2	1	54	35	59	15
Vancouver, Wash		4	1	73	55	255	25
Vicksburg, Miss	1	1	3	18	14	23	2
Waco, Tex	1	6	48	130	27	436	52
Waltham, Mass		1	1	49	28	162	14
Warren, Ohio	2	11	5	95	56	166	45
Warwick, R. I	1	1	1	75	50	88	7
Washington, D. C	29	412	2,175	2,708	1,030	4,692	785
Washington, Pa				22	26	65	14
Waterbury, Conn		6	2	111	55	150	71
Waterloo, Iowa	2	3	3	64	5	230	37
Watertown, Mass				63	26	79	12
Watertown, N. Y		2	6	43	40	120	19
Waukegan, Ill	1	11	23	66	27	117	40
Wausau, Wis			1	12	10	111	5
Wauwatosa, Wis				21	8	76	5
West Allis, Wis		3		14	18	151	13
West Hartford, Conn				51	16	19	4
West Haven, Conn	Only 5 months received						
West New York, N. J	Complete data not received						
West Orange, N. J	1	1		40	26	63	6
West Palm Beach, Fla		2		82	49	84	20
Weymouth, Mass	No reports received						
Wheeling, W. Va	1	10	2	58	34	34	30
White Plains, N. Y	Only 3 months received						
Wichita, Kans	6	34	73	520	289	1,021	205
Wichita Falls, Tex	4	24	105	150	131	468	222
Wilkes Barre, Pa	1	2	4	60	40	96	38
Wilkinsburg, Pa		4	7	49	8	90	17
Williamsport, Pa		4	2	47	26	161	36
Wilmington, Del	4	26	20	425	177	538	128
Wilmington, N. C	5	12	116	111	58	189	62
Winona, Minn				19	17	68	8
Winston Salem, N. C	8	20	63	240	81	248	51
Woodbridge, N. J	No reports received						
Woonsocket, R. I	1	5		51	66	75	24
Worcester, Mass		21	4	304	148	450	132
Wyandotte, Mich	1	2		49	46	140	28
Yakima, Wash	2	12	8	110	67	465	36
Yonkers, N. Y	6	6	14	164	55	359	69
York, Pa		2	5	123	32	235	33
Youngstown, Ohio	6	37	9	362	207	455	91
Zanesville, Ohio		5	1	49	27	155	42

[1] Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

Police Killed, 1951

The 64 police killed in line of duty during 1951 represent a 77.8 percent increase over the 1950 figure. In 1950, 2.13 police officers per 5,000,000 inhabitants were killed in line of duty while the comparable rate for 1951 is 3.81.

All police killed while on active police duty are included in the following table. The number of deaths and the death rate per 5,000,000 inhabitants are shown by cities grouped by size and by geographic location.

TABLE 10.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES KILLED, 1951, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND POPULATION GROUPS

[Includes only those employees killed while on active duty with their local police agencies.]

Geographic division	TOTAL		Population group					
	Number	Rate per 5,000,000 inhabitants	Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total number	64		16	10	10	9	8	11
Rate per 5,000,000 inhabitants		3.81	2.31	5.60	5.70	5.25	3.53	4.66
New England	2	1.74		1	1			
Middle Atlantic	8	1.85	2	2	1		1	2
East North Central	13	3.35	3	2	5	1	1	1
West North Central	3	2.24	2					1
South Atlantic	12	7.13	1	2	2	4	1	2
East South Central	6	8.21				2	1	3
West South Central	9	6.46	3	2		2	1	1
Mountain	4	8.13		1	1		1	1
Pacific	7	3.90	5				2	

Number of Police Employees, April 30, 1952

Police increased in 1952 to 175 from the 170 per 100,000 inhabitants reported in 1951. The 3,565 cities responding to a special questionnaire listed 147,040 police employees as of April 30, 1952, for a combined urban population of 83,964,712.

Although the number of police per 1,000 inhabitants is expressed in the accompanying table by city sizes and geographic location, such rates are averages only and accordingly cannot be construed as standards. The police employee figures include civilian employees of police organizations as well as police officers.

TABLE 11.—POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, NUMBER AND RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND POPULATION GROUPS

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Division	TOTAL	Population group					
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
TOTAL:							
Number of police employees	**147,040**	**76,430**	**14,866**	**13,612**	**12,280**	**15,001**	**14,851**
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	**1.75**	**2.21**	**1.66**	**1.55**	**1.43**	**1.32**	**1.26**
New England:							
Number of police employees	11,889	3,041	3,494	2,106	1,641	991	616
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.07	3.79	2.10	1.85	1.70	1.42	1.29
Middle Atlantic:							
Number of police employees	45,019	30,116	2,839	2,973	2,319	3,492	3,280
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.08	2.45	1.79	1.87	1.73	1.46	1.32
East North Central:							
Number of police employees	32,474	18,577	2,226	2,910	2,916	2,813	3,032
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.67	2.15	1.49	1.42	1.26	1.19	1.19
West North Central:							
Number of police employees	9,144	4,404	518	801	692	1,285	1,444
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.37	1.84	1.26	1.19	1.02	1.09	1.07
South Atlantic:[1]							
Number of police employees	15,327	5,153	2,297	2,159	1,656	1,853	2,209
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.82	2.47	1.82	1.55	1.59	1.58	1.51
East South Central:							
Number of police employees	4,857	1,390	781	409	583	788	906
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.33	1.27	1.44	1.49	1.31	1.38	1.24
West South Central:							
Number of police employees	8,275	3,186	1,278	695	719	1,223	1,174
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.19	1.39	1.25	1.12	1.16	1.04	.94
Mountain:							
Number of police employees	3,279	654	426	239	553	546	861
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.33	1.57	1.47	1.10	1.37	1.20	1.27
Pacific:							
Number of police employees	16,776	9,909	1,007	1,320	1,201	2,010	1,329
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.87	2.17	1.52	1.58	1.56	1.52	1.61

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

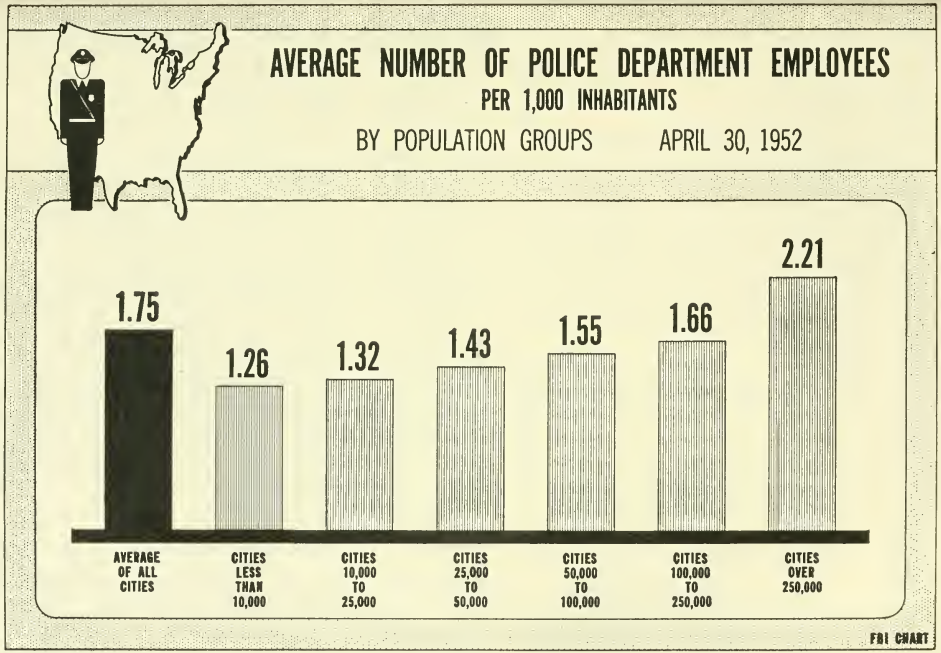

FIGURE 2.

220524—52—4

TABLE 12.—NUMBER OF CITIES USED IN TABULATIONS REGARDING NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, AND POLICE KILLED, 1951

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Division	TOTAL	Population group					
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
TOTAL:							
Population represented	83, 964, 712	34, 558, 350	8, 933, 727	8, 773, 381	8, 563, 448	11, 324, 805	11, 811, 001
Number of cities	3, 565	40	81	124	245	739	2, 356
New England: Total population, 5,742,396	194	1	11	16	26	42	98
Middle Atlantic: Total population, 21,678,347	710	7	12	23	38	154	476
East North Central: Total population, 19,395,498	773	8	10	30	64	160	501
West North Central: Total population, 6,688,033	402	5	3	9	21	79	285
South Atlantic: Total population, 8,412,558	437	3	7	19	31	75	302
East South Central: Total population, 3,654,031	205	3	4	4	14	37	143
West South Central: Total population, 6,971,079	357	5	7	9	17	75	244
Mountain: Total population, 2,459,221	186	1	2	5	12	29	139
Pacific: Total population, 8,963,549	301	7	5	11	22	88	168

Police Employees in Individual Cities

Raw figures reported by individual cities are presented in the following two tables. Cities with 25,000 and over inhabitants are grouped since civilian employees are presented separately for these larger cities. All other urban places are listed in the second individual city tabulation.

As indicated, these police employee figures relate to organizations policing urban communities. Normally, in each instance such a body would be a municipal police force. However, in some instances it was found that in lieu of a municipal police body, designated deputy sheriffs of the county provide regularly the necessary police services and these figures were included in the tables. A very few cities reported employees assigned to combined fire and police departments.

It is not appropriate to compare police strength between individual cities based solely on the number of police employees. The number of hours worked per day and per week must be known, together with data on equipment, private or "merchant" police and similar information.

School crossing traffic may be handled by regular police officers, or special part-time crossing guards who may or may not be classed as officers as distinguished from civilian employees. Part-time employees are listed in terms of their equivalent as full-time employees. Police employees not paid from public funds provided for such services were

excluded from the tables. Employees on military or other types of extended leave also were excluded.

The following indicates the extent of the use of civilian employees in police departments in cities of different sizes:

Population group:	*Percent civilian employees*
Total, all cities	8. 1
Group I (over 250,000)	8. 8
Group II (100,000–250,000)	10. 8
Group III (50,000–100,000)	9. 1
Group IV (25,000–50,000)	6. 7
Group V (10,000–25,000)	4. 7
Group VI (2,500–10,000)	5. 1

TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION

[Based on 1950 decennial census]

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians		TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
ALABAMA				**CALIFORNIA—Con.**			
Anniston	54	46	8	San Bernardino	124	108	16
Bessemer	32	32		San Diego	449	386	63
Birmingham	425	383	42	San Francisco	1,667	1,570	97
Gadsden	80	78	2	San Jose	129	122	7
Mobile	157	128	29	San Leandro	33	33	
Montgomery	150	137	13	San Mateo	54	52	2
Tuscaloosa	56	54	2	Santa Ana	64	60	4
ARIZONA				Santa Barbara	72	58	14
				Santa Monica	151	120	31
Phoenix	190	158	32	South Gate	59	49	10
Tucson	83	72	11	Stockton	108	98	10
ARKANSAS				Vallejo	70	56	14
				COLORADO			
Fort Smith	50	49	1	Colorado Springs	70	64	6
Hot Springs	37	36	1	Denver	654	560	94
Little Rock	124	116	8	Pueblo	79	73	6
North Little Rock	50	50		**CONNECTICUT**			
Pine Bluff	28	28					
CALIFORNIA				Bridgeport	349	336	13
				Bristol	55	54	1
Alameda	71	66	5	East Hartford	56	51	5
Alhambra	72	63	9	Greenwich	105	93	12
Bakersfield	98	89	9	Hartford	337	305	32
Berkeley	136	130	6	Meriden	85	84	1
Beverly Hills	73	58	15	Middletown	43	41	2
Burbank	111	87	24	New Britain	140	133	7
Compton	55	46	9	New Haven	420	391	29
Fresno	179	155	24	New London	63	60	3
Glendale	165	123	42	Norwalk	69	67	2
Huntington Park	51	46	5	Stamford	179	168	11
Inglewood	57	52	5	Stratford	43	41	2
Long Beach	409	313	96	Torrington	57	56	1
Los Angeles	5,067	4,105	962	Waterbury	235	219	16
Lynwood	31	26	5	West Hartford	73	69	4
Oakland	811	686	125	West Haven	43	43	
Palo Alto	36	34	2	**DELAWARE**			
Pasadena	179	152	27				
Pomona	50	50		Wilmington	207	181	26
Redondo Beach	28	27	1	**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**			
Redwood City	38	36	2				
Richmond	151	141	10	Washington	2,225	2,071	154
Riverside	78	72	6				
Sacramento	249	216	33				

TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
FLORIDA			
Daytona Beach	52	48	4
Fort Lauderdale	69	60	9
Gainesville	41	37	4
Jacksonville	366	319	47
Key West	29	28	1
Lakeland	39	32	7
Miami	667	575	92
Miami Beach	169	132	37
Orlando	90	77	13
Panama City	36	28	8
Pensacola	75	66	9
St. Petersburg	100	92	8
Tallahassee	44	41	3
West Palm Beach	72	68	4
GEORGIA			
Albany	39	39	------
Athens	35	34	1
Atlanta	702	613	89
Augusta	156	145	11
Columbus	119	119	------
La Grange	38	37	1
Macon	104	102	2
Rome	44	38	6
Savannah	180	162	18
IDAHO			
Boise	56	48	8
Pocatello	35	30	5
ILLINOIS			
Alton	38	36	------
Aurora	58	52	6
Belleville	32	31	1
Berwyn	57	41	16
Bloomington	40	36	4
Champaign	36	35	1
Chicago	7,517	7,164	353
Cicero	120	85	35
Danville	33	33	------
Decatur	43	41	2
East St. Louis	90	73	17
Elgin	36	35	1
Evanston	128	90	38
Galesburg	35	31	4
Granite City	21	21	------
Joliet	69	66	3
Kankakee	26	25	1
Maywood	25	24	1
Moline	32	30	2
Oak Park	89	83	6
Peoria	147	137	10
Quincy	46	42	4
Rock Island	44	44	------
Rockford	100	93	7
Springfield	113	93	20
Waukegan	40	38	2
INDIANA			
Anderson	69	66	3
Bloomington	38	35	3
East Chicago	123	116	7
Elkhart	58	55	3
Evansville	184	166	18
Fort Wayne	189	186	3
Gary	245	198	47
Hammond	135	119	16
Indianapolis	849	706	143
Lafayette	48	48	------
Marion	37	37	------
Michigan City	44	44	------
Mishawaka	47	42	5
Muncie	84	81	3
New Albany	27	27	------
Richmond	50	49	1
South Bend	165	154	11
Terre Haute	92	90	2
IOWA			
Burlington	34	33	1
Cedar Rapids	86	77	9
Clinton	26	26	------
Council Bluffs	37	35	2
Davenport	85	83	2
Des Moines	202	186	16
Dubuque	44	44	------
Fort Dodge	25	25	------
Iowa City	22	22	------
Mason City	38	32	6
Ottumwa	32	30	2
Sioux City	98	81	17
Waterloo	67	66	1
KANSAS			
Hutchinson	36	32	4
Kansas City	170	147	23
Salina	27	27	------
Topeka	110	84	26
KENTUCKY			
Ashland	35	32	3
Covington	85	78	7
Lexington	92	88	4
Louisville	540	475	65
Newport	53	47	6
Owensboro	55	53	2
Paducah	50	50	------
LOUISIANA			
Alexandria	60	56	4
Baton Rouge	123	112	11
Lafayette	38	37	1
Lake Charles	29	29	------
Monroe	51	43	8
New Orleans	982	975	7
MAINE			
Bangor	58	47	11
Lewiston	55	52	3
Portland	115	108	7
MARYLAND			
Baltimore	2,226	2,016	210
Cumberland	53	47	6
Hagerstown	52	47	5
MASSACHUSETTS			
Arlington	80	74	6
Belmont	50	45	5
Beverly	57	57	------
Boston	3,041	2,817	224
Brockton	111	106	5
Brookline	134	129	5
Cambridge	239	230	9
Chelsea	85	83	2
Chicopee	80	77	3
Everett	121	118	3
Fall River	253	234	19
Fitchburg	73	67	6
Framingham	33	33	------
Gloucester	42	40	2
Haverhill	61	58	3
Holyoke	123	122	1
Lawrence	141	136	5

TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
MASSACHUSETTS—Con.			
Lowell	204	187	17
Malden	119	117	2
Medford	115	115	------
Melrose	52	48	4
New Bedford	219	207	12
Newton	166	161	5
Northampton	35	35	------
Pittsfield	73	71	2
Quincy	149	144	5
Revere	74	71	3
Salem	86	78	8
Somerville	166	164	2
Springfield	370	349	21
Taunton	70	58	12
Waltham	68	64	4
Watertown	72	67	5
Weymouth	47	45	2
Worcester	390	366	24
MICHIGAN			
Ann Arbor	63	57	6
Battle Creek	56	48	8
Bay City	80	73	7
Dearborn	190	158	32
Detroit	4,704	4,327	377
Ferndale	41	35	6
Flint	252	207	45
Grand Rapids	273	234	39
Hamtramck	99	96	3
Highland Park	125	112	13
Jackson	78	72	6
Lansing	141	137	4
Lincoln Park	37	36	1
Muskegon	68	62	6
Pontiac	99	88	11
Port Huron	54	43	11
Royal Oak	50	45	5
Saginaw	141	130	11
Wyandotte	57	51	6
MINNESOTA			
Duluth	146	131	15
Minneapolis	640	583	57
Rochester	42	41	1
St. Cloud	29	29	------
St. Paul	368	343	25
Winona	31	31	------
MISSISSIPPI			
Biloxi	35	35	------
Greenville	42	38	4
Hattiesburg	25	25	------
Jackson	152	117	35
Laurel	24	24	------
Vicksburg	26	26	------
MISSOURI			
Columbia	31	29	2
Independence	33	32	1
Jefferson City	25	25	------
Joplin	39	35	4
Kansas City	713	579	134
St. Joseph	100	95	5
St. Louis	2,354	1,913	441
Springfield	81	67	14
University City	46	40	6
MONTANA			
Billings	35	33	2
Butte	36	33	3
Great Falls	37	36	1
NEBRASKA			
Lincoln	107	86	21
Omaha	329	278	51
NEVADA			
Reno	84	74	10
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Concord	40	37	3
Manchester	133	124	9
Nashua	49	44	5
NEW JERSEY			
Atlantic City	220	177	43
Bayonne	218	208	10
Belleville	57	55	2
Bloomfield	94	87	7
Camden	260	196	64
Clifton	86	84	2
East Orange	142	139	3
Elizabeth	259	247	12
Garfield	40	40	------
Hackensack	58	58	------
Hamilton	57	57	------
Hoboken	187	176	11
Irvington	113	104	9
Jersey City	946	839	107
Kearny	113	112	1
Linden	96	96	------
Montclair	105	101	4
New Brunswick	72	70	2
Newark	1,360	1,219	141
North Bergen	96	83	13
Nutley	43	42	1
Orange	78	75	3
Passaic	121	121	------
Paterson	245	236	9
Perth Amboy	90	86	4
Plainfield	81	70	11
Teaneck	57	57	------
Trenton	265	247	18
Union City	128	120	8
Union	72	60	12
West New York	89	89	------
West Orange	60	56	4
Woodbridge	55	54	1
NEW MEXICO			
Albuquerque	99	98	1
Roswell	25	25	------
Santa Fe	31	31	------
NEW YORK			
Albany	358	279	79
Amsterdam	42	41	1
Auburn	55	51	4
Binghamton	128	117	11
Buffalo	1,347	1,226	121
Elmira	97	97	------
Hempstead	62	57	5
Irondequoit	25	25	------
Ithaca	40	37	3
Jamestown	63	57	6
Kingston	43	42	1
Lackawanna	65	64	1
Lockport	37	36	1
Mount Vernon	147	136	11
New Rochelle	157	138	19
New York	19,411	18,596	815
Newburgh	55	55	------
Niagara Falls	149	137	12
Poughkeepsie	78	66	12

TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
NEW YORK—Con.			
Rochester	559	440	119
Rome	45	42	3
Schenectady	174	162	12
Syracuse	362	304	58
Troy	188	152	36
Utica	167	157	10
Watertown	46	42	4
White Plains	118	112	6
Yonkers	260	231	29
NORTH CAROLINA			
Asheville	79	77	2
Charlotte	226	202	24
Durham	107	96	11
Fayetteville	70	67	3
Greensboro	146	128	18
High Point	77	71	6
Kannapolis	20	19	1
Raleigh	100	81	19
Rocky Mount	50	46	4
Wilmington	92	76	16
Winston-Salem	160	142	18
NORTH DAKOTA			
Fargo	45	41	4
Grand Forks	27	25	2
OHIO			
Alliance	30	30	----
Barberton	31	27	4
Canton	148	143	5
Cincinnati	857	815	42
Cleveland	2,168	1,802	366
Cleveland Heights	90	62	28
Columbus	526	438	88
Cuyahoga Falls	24	23	1
Dayton	322	269	53
East Cleveland	58	51	7
Elyria	36	32	4
Euclid	57	50	7
Hamilton	78	71	7
Lakewood	74	57	17
Lima	55	51	4
Lorain	52	52	----
Mansfield	43	41	2
Marion	32	31	1
Massillon	27	27	----
Middletown	47	45	2
Newark	35	35	----
Norwood	46	44	2
Parma	27	25	2
Portsmouth	47	46	1
Sandusky	29	28	1
Shaker Heights	58	57	1
Springfield	84	79	5
Steubenville	40	40	----
Toledo	452	380	72
Warren	51	50	1
Youngstown	301	256	45
Zanesville	34	34	----
OKLAHOMA			
Enid	36	35	1
Lawton	34	33	1
Muskogee	56	45	11
Norman	18	18	----
Oklahoma City	335	263	72
Tulsa	229	214	15
OREGON			
Eugene	47	38	9
Portland	762	662	100
PENNSYLVANIA			
Abington	32	32	----
Aliquippa	34	27	7
Allentown	116	106	10
Altoona	104	99	5
Bethlehem	74	70	4
Chester	80	72	8
Easton	47	45	2
Erie	184	166	18
Harrisburg	128	126	2
Haverford	43	41	2
Hazleton	32	32	----
Johnstown	85	78	7
Lancaster	77	73	4
Lower Merion	110	101	9
McKeesport	90	78	12
Mount Lebanon	36	31	5
New Castle	60	50	10
New Kensington	34	33	1
Norristown	40	40	----
Philadelphia	4,996	4,707	289
Pittsburgh	1,497	1,452	45
Reading	177	134	43
Scranton	186	173	13
Sharon	32	31	1
Upper Darby	110	92	18
Washington	30	30	----
Wilkes-Barre	98	95	3
Wilkinsburg	42	28	14
Williamsport	46	45	1
York	79	77	2
RHODE ISLAND			
Cranston	73	73	----
East Providence	89	86	3
Newport	73	71	2
Pawtucket	175	164	11
Providence	516	441	75
Warwick	51	49	2
Woonsocket	90	85	5
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Charleston	161	144	17
Columbia	134	123	11
Greenville	125	114	11
Spartanburg	66	62	4
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Rapid City	23	23	----
Sioux Falls	67	60	7
TENNESSEE			
Chattanooga	159	149	10
Jackson	37	37	----
Memphis	425	340	85
Nashville	315	304	11
Oak Ridge	59	55	4
TEXAS			
Abilene	58	55	3
Amarillo	115	110	5
Austin	183	152	31
Beaumont	89	83	6
Brownsville	53	40	13

TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
TEXAS—Con.			
Corpus Christi	130	98	32
Dallas	563	484	79
El Paso	154	135	19
Fort Worth	415	388	27
Galveston	85	85	-----
Houston	815	704	111
Laredo	51	49	2
Lubbock	91	84	7
Odessa	60	53	7
Port Arthur	56	54	2
San Angelo	43	42	1
San Antonio	411	312	99
Temple	21	20	1
Tyler	40	40	-----
Waco	94	92	2
Wichita Falls	71	62	9
UTAH			
Ogden	61	60	1
Provo	26	21	5
Salt Lake City	236	221	15
VERMONT			
Burlington	39	36	3
VIRGINIA			
Alexandria	88	82	6
Arlington County	117	98	19
Charlottesville	37	37	-----
Danville	70	70	-----
Lynchburg	70	66	4
Newport News	68	62	6
Norfolk	322	300	22
Petersburg	43	40	3
Portsmouth	91	84	7
Richmond	329	303	26
Roanoke	125	122	3
WASHINGTON			
Bellingham	43	41	2
Bremerton	53	45	8
WASHINGTON—Con.			
Everett	50	49	1
Seattle	744	640	104
Spokane	221	197	24
Tacoma	222	199	23
Vancouver	56	54	2
Yakima	64	56	8
WEST VIRGINIA			
Charleston	98	89	9
Clarksburg	31	30	1
Fairmont	29	29	-----
Huntington	98	88	10
Morgantown	14	14	-----
Parkersburg	32	31	1
Wheeling	78	77	1
WISCONSIN			
Appleton	39	39	-----
Beloit	39	37	2
Eau Claire	55	49	6
Fond du Lac	35	33	2
Green Bay	84	78	6
Kenosha	82	74	8
La Crosse	71	64	7
Madison	158	133	25
Manitowoc	41	39	2
Milwaukee	1,504	1,383	121
Oshkosh	60	60	-----
Racine	123	120	3
Sheboygan	55	55	-----
Superior	59	57	2
Wausau	39	39	-----
Wauwatosa	54	54	-----
West Allis	67	65	2
WYOMING			
Cheyenne	35	30	5
HAWAII			
Honolulu	535	452	83

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000

[Based on 1950 decennial census]

City	Number of police department employees
ALABAMA	
Albertville	6
Alexander City	12
Andalusia	9
Athens	11
Attalla	10
Auburn	19
Bay Minette	5
Boaz	5
Brewton	5
Brundidge	3
Chickasaw	12
Childersburg	5
Clanton	6
Cullman	9
Decatur	25
Demopolis	1
Dothan	36
Elba	4
Enterprise	10
Evergreen	3
Fairfield	14
Fairhope	4
Florala	5
Florence	24
Fort Payne	10
Geneva	4
Guntersville	3
Haleyville	6
Homewood	9
Huntsville	38
Jasper	12
Lanett	7
Leeds	5
Lipscomb	5
Marion	4
Mountain Brook	12
Northport	6
Oneonta	3
Opelika	19
Phenix City	25
Prattville	3
Prichard	24
Roanoke	6
Selma	36
Shawnut	2
Sheffield	19
Sylacauga	20
Talladega	13
Troy	9
Tuscumbia	14
Tuskegee	5
Union Springs	4
ARIZONA	
Ajo	4
Avondale	3
Bisbee	7
Casa Grande	7
Chandler	8
Clifton	2
Coolidge	4
Douglas	12
Eloy	7
Flagstaff	10
Glendale	13
Globe	7
Kingman	12
Mesa	19
Miami	7
Nogales	12
Prescott	11
Tempe	13
Winslow	12
Yuma	15
ARKANSAS	
Arkadelphia	4
Batesville	6
Benton	5
Blytheville	12
Camden	9
Charendon	3
Clarksville	2
Crossett	5
De Queen	3
De Witt	3
Dermott	2
El Dorado	16
Eudora	3
Fayetteville	15
Fordyce	3
Forrest City	9
Harrison	5
Helena	11
Jonesboro	18
Magnolia	7
Malvern	7
Marianna	5
Mena	4
Monticello	4
Newport	7
Osceola	4
Paragould	10
Paris	2
Piggott	2
Prescott	4
Searcy	5
Siloam Springs	3
Springdale	7
Stuttgart	7
Texarkana	20
Trumann	5
Van Buren	5
Warren	4
West Helena	4
Wynne	4
CALIFORNIA	
Albany	19
Alturas	5
Anaheim	24
Antioch	13
Arcadia	32
Arcata	6
Atherton	8
Atwater	6
Auburn	8
Azusa	18
Banning	9
Barstow	11
Beaumont	6
Bell	23
Belmont	8
Benicia	9
Bishop	6
Blythe	10
Brawley	20
Brea	6
Burlingame	33
Calexico	11
Carmel by the Sea	9
Chico	19
Chino	9
Chula Vista	23
Claremont	8
Clovis	4
Coachella	3
Coalinga	12
Colton	22
CALIFORNIA—Con.	
Colusa	4
Concord	11
Corcoran	8
Corning	4
Corona	16
Coronado	19
Covina	9
Culver City	44
Daly City	20
Davis	5
Delano	12
Dinuba	6
El Cajon	9
El Centro	24
El Cerrito	24
El Monte	16
El Segundo	16
Emeryville	15
Escondido	14
Eureka	34
Exeter	5
Fairfield	7
Fillmore	6
Fort Bragg	5
Fullerton	16
Gardena	20
Gilroy	7
Glendora	6
Grass Valley	9
Gridley	5
Hanford	17
Hawthorne	27
Hayward	28
Healdsburg	8
Hemet	6
Hillsborough	9
Hollister	7
Huntington Beach	17
Indio	14
La Habra	10
La Mesa	14
La Verne	5
Laguna Beach	14
Larkspur	4
Lindsay	8
Livermore	9
Lodi	21
Lompoc	10
Los Banos	7
Los Gatos	8
Madera	14
Manhattan Beach	23
Manteca	6
Martinez	11
Marysville	21
Maywood	21
Menlo Park	16
Merced	21
Mill Valley	8
Millbrae	8
Modesto	39
Montebello	29
Monterey	32
Monterey Park	23
Mountain View	13
Napa	25
National City	25
Needles	9
Newport Beach	26
North Sacramento	11
Oakdale	5
Oceanside	26
Ojai	3
Ontario	30

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

[Based on 1950 decennial census]

City	Number of police department employees
CALIFORNIA—Con.	
Orange	14
Oroville	12
Oxnard	36
Pacific Grove	10
Palm Springs	21
Paso Robles	12
Petaluma	17
Piedmont	18
Pittsburg	22
Placerville	5
Port Hueneme	4
Porterville	13
Red Bluff	7
Redding	21
Redlands	26
Reedley	8
Rialto	3
Riverbank	4
Roseville	17
Salinas	34
San Anselmo	11
San Bruno	22
San Carlos	16
San Fernando	28
San Gabriel	24
San Luis Obispo	24
San Marino	29
San Pablo	20
San Rafael	20
Sanger	11
Santa Clara	21
Santa Cruz	41
Santa Maria	20
Santa Paula	17
Santa Rosa	24
Sausalito	7
Seal Beach	9
Sebastopol	7
Selma	11
Sierra Madre	8
Signal Hill	12
South Pasadena	21
South San Francisco	21
Sunnyvale	18
Susanville	7
Taft	8
Torrance	41
Tracy	14
Tulare	21
Turlock	14
Ukiah	13
Upland	15
Vacaville	6
Ventura	33
Visalia	20
Wasco	8
Watsonville	21
Weed	5
West Covina	9
Whittier	36
Willits	7
Willows	4
Woodlake	3
Woodland	16
Yreka City	6
Yuba City	9
COLORADO	
Alamosa	7
Aurora	13
Boulder	25
Brighton	4
Canon City	5
Cortez	4
Craig	3
Delta	6
Durango	6
Edgewater	2
Englewood	15
Florence	3
Fort Collins	16
Fort Morgan	8
Golden	7
Grand Junction	20
Greeley	20
Gunnison	3
La Junta	8
Lamar	7
Leadville	3
Littleton	3
Longmont	11
Loveland	8
Manitou Springs	5
Monte Vista	7
Montrose	5
Rocky Ford	5
Salida	7
Sterling	12
Trinidad	13
Walsenburg	7
CONNECTICUT	
Bethel	5
Branford	13
Danbury	53
Danielson	4
Derby	24
Groton	12
Naugatuck	28
New Milford	3
Norwich	48
Plymouth	4
Portland	1
Putnam	9
Rockville	8
Seymour	10
Shelton	16
Southington	19
Stafford Springs	3
Taftville	1
Thomaston	1
Thompsonville	18
Wallingford	26
Willimantic	21
Winsted	10
DELAWARE	
Dover	15
Milford	9
New Castle	5
Newark	9
Seaford	4
FLORIDA	
Apalachicola	6
Auburndale	4
Bartow	8
Belle Glade	12
Bradenton	19
Chipley	2
Clearwater	39
Cocoa	7
Coral Gables	61
Crestview	3
Dade City	4
Dania	7
De Funiak Springs	3
De Land	13
Delray Beach	12
Dunedin	8
Eustis	7
Fernandina	8
Fort Meade	3
Fort Myers	19
Fort Pierce	19
Green Cove Springs	4
Gulfport	4
Haines City	5
Hallandale	8
Hialeah	36
Holly Hill	4
Hollywood	42
Homestead	9
Jacksonville Beach	14
Kissimmee	5
Lake Wales	7
Lake Worth	25
Leesburg	8
Live Oak	4
Marianna	7
Melbourne	5
Miami Shores	18
Miami Springs	12
Mount Dora	4
New Smyrna Beach	12
North Miami	22
Ocala	25
Opalocka	14
Ormond	5
Palatka	10
Palm Beach	43
Palmetto	6
Perry	4
Pinellas Park	3
Plant City	18
Pompano Beach	11
Port St. Joe	3
Quincy	9
Riviera Beach	11
St. Augustine	23
St. Cloud	3
Sanford	19
Sarasota	28
Sebring	6
Starke	6
Stuart	3
Tarpon Springs	6
Titusville	4
Vero Beach	9
Wauchula	4
West Miami	5
Winter Haven	16
Winter Park	13
GEORGIA	
Adel	5
Alma	3
Americus	16
Ashburn	3
Bainbridge	13
Barnesville	6
Baxley	4
Brunswick	29
Cairo	6
Calhoun	5
Camilla	4
Canton	5
Carrollton	9
Cartersville	7
Cedartown	13

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

[Based on 1950 decennial census]

City	Number of police department employees
GEORGIA—Continued	
Chamblee	9
Cochran	3
College Park	16
Commerce	5
Cordele	12
Covington	5
Cuthbert	4
Dalton	14
Dawson	5
Decatur	25
Donalsonville	4
Douglas	9
East Point	29
Eastman	3
Eatonton	2
Elberton	11
Fitzgerald	12
Forest Park	2
Forsyth	4
Fort Valley	4
Gainesville	16
Greensboro	2
Griffin	28
Hapeville	14
Hartwell	5
Hawkinsville	4
Hazelhurst	8
Hogansville	6
Jesup	5
LaFayette	6
Lawrenceville	3
Lyons	3
Manchester	4
Marietta	20
Milledgeville	11
Millen	5
Montezuma	3
Moultrie	17
Nashville	4
Newnan	13
Ocilla	4
Pelham	4
Porterdale	6
Quitman	6
Rockmart	6
Rossville	3
Statesboro	7
Summersville	4
Swainsboro	6
Sylvester	4
Tallapoosa	4
Thomaston	12
Thomasville	16
Thomson	6
Tifton	14
Toccoa	7
Valdosta	29
Vidalia	6
Warner Robins	5
Washington	4
Waycross	30
West Point	7
IDAHO	
Alameda	2
Blackfoot	9
Buhl	4
Burley	8
Caldwell	15
Coeur d'Alene	13
Emmett	4
Gooding	4
Grangeville	2
Idaho Falls	34
Jerome	7
Kellogg	5
Lewiston	20
Montpelier	5
Moscow	13
Nampa	22
Payette	5
Preston	5
Rexburg	3
Rupert	4
St. Anthony	2
Salmon	3
Sandpoint	6
Twin Falls	21
Wallace	5
Weiser	4
ILLINOIS	
Abingdon	2
Aledo	2
Anna	3
Arlington Heights	15
Barrington	6
Batavia	6
Beardstown	7
Bellwood	14
Belvidere	9
Bensenville	4
Benton	5
Blue Island	12
Bradley	1
Brookfield	14
Bushnell	3
Cairo	10
Calumet City	13
Canton	13
Carbondale	7
Carlinville	5
Carlyle	2
Carmi	6
Casey	4
Centralia	14
Charleston	4
Chester	5
Chicago Heights	32
Chillicothe	2
Christopher	2
Collinsville	11
Creve Coeur	6
Crystal Lake	5
De Kalb	12
Deerfield	4
Des Plaines	16
Dolton	4
Downers Grove	13
Du Quoin	3
Dwight	4
East Alton	6
East Peoria	15
Edwardsville	8
Effingham	8
Elmhurst	23
Elmwood Park	23
Evergreen Park	16
Fairfield	5
Farmington	2
Flora	6
Forest Park	20
Franklin Park	15
Freeport	20
Fulton	1
Galena	4
Geneseo	3
Geneva	7
Georgetown	2
Gibson City	2
Gillespie	3
Glen Ellyn	14
Glencoe	14
Glenview	8
Greenville	5
Harrisburg	6
Harvard	4
Harvey	18
Havana	4
Highland	4
Highland Park	18
Highwood	5
Hillsboro	5
Hinsdale	11
Homewood	5
Hoopeston	5
Jacksonville	16
Jerseyville	5
Johnston City	2
Kenilworth	10
Kewanee	16
La Grange	22
La Grange Park	9
La Salle	13
Lake Forest	19
Lansing	4
Lawrenceville	6
Lemont	3
Lewistown	1
Libertyville	6
Lincoln	11
Lincolnwood	8
Litchfield	6
Lockport	4
Lombard	9
Loves Park	2
Lyons	15
Macomb	10
Madison	13
Marion	7
Markam	6
Marseilles	3
Marshall	4
Mascoutah	1
Mattoon	19
McLeansboro	2
Melrose Park	19
Mendota	7
Metropolis	10
Midlothian	11
Momence	1
Monmouth	10
Morris	6
Morrison	3
Morton	3
Morton Grove	5
Mount Carmel	7
Mount Morris	3
Mount Prospect	5
Mount Vernon	16
Mundelein	5
Murphysboro	5
Naperville	8
Newton	2
Niles	6
Nokomis	3
Normal	9
North Chicago	10
North Lake	2
North Riverside	4
Northbrook	4
Oak Lawn	10
Oglesby	4

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

[Based on 1950 decennial census]

City	Number of police department employees
ILLINOIS—Continued	
Olney	8
Oregon	3
Ottawa	16
Palatine	5
Pana	4
Paris	12
Park Forest	12
Park Ridge	17
Paxton	4
Pekin	13
Peoria Heights	4
Peru	9
Pinckneyville	2
Pittsfield	2
Pontiac	7
Rantoul	5
River Forest	23
River Grove	10
Riverdale	5
Riverside	13
Robinson	5
Rochelle	7
Rock Falls	5
Rockdale Junction	2
Rushville	2
St. Charles	7
Salem	7
Sandwich	2
Savanna	7
Silvis	4
Skokie	26
South Beloit	2
South Holland	2
Sparta	2
Spring Valley	5
Staunton	3
Steger	3
Sterling	14
Stickney	5
Streator	16
Sullivan	3
Summit	32
Sycamore	5
Taylorville	7
Tuscola	4
Urbana	16
Vandalia	7
Venice	12
Villa Park	9
Virden	1
Waterloo	2
Watseka	5
West Chicago	5
West Frankfort	7
Westchester	4
Western Springs	11
Westmont	4
Westville	2
Wheaton	12
Wilmette	27
Wilmington	2
Winnetka	18
Wood River	7
Woodstock	6
Zion	9
INDIANA	
Alexandria	8
Angola	4
Attica	4
Auburn	5
Aurora	6
Bedford	19
Beech Grove	7
Bicknell	5
Bluffton	7
Boonville	6
Brazil	12
Bremen	4
Brookville	3
Cambridge City	2
Charlestown	3
Chesterton	2
Clarksville	3
Clinton	9
Columbia City	6
Connersville	25
Crawfordsville	22
Crown Point	4
Danville	4
Decatur	9
Delphi	3
Dunkirk	3
East Gary	3
Edinburg	5
Elwood	13
Fairmount	1
Frankfort	21
Franklin	7
Garrett	3
Gas City	3
Goshen	14
Greencastle	10
Greenfield	6
Greensburg	10
Greenwood	4
Griffith	3
Hartford City	8
Highland	4
Hobart	9
Huntingburg	1
Huntington	21
Jasonville	3
Jasper	3
Jeffersonville	13
Kendallville	5
Knox	3
La Porte	30
Lawrenceburg	7
Lebanon	10
Linton	9
Logansport	30
Martinsville	8
Mitchell	4
Monticello	4
Mount Vernon	9
Munster	4
Nappanee	4
New Castle	26
Noblesville	11
North Manchester	3
North Vernon	7
Oakland City	2
Peru	21
Petersburg	2
Plainfield	3
Plymouth	6
Portland	8
Rensselaer	3
Rochester	5
Rushville	11
Salem	4
Seymour	10
Shelbyville	19
Speedway	4
Sullivan	7
Tell City	5
Tipton	7
Union City	5
Valparaiso	15
Vincennes	24
Wabash	17
Warsaw	7
Washington	15
West Lafayette	13
West Terre Haute	5
Whiting	26
Winchester	8
IOWA	
Albia	3
Algona	6
Ames	18
Anamosa	3
Atlantic	5
Audubon	2
Belle Plaine	3
Bettendorf	7
Bloomfield	3
Boone	14
Carroll	6
Cedar Falls	14
Centerville	8
Chariton	3
Charles City	12
Cherokee	6
Clarinda	6
Clarion	3
Clear Lake	4
Cresco	3
Creston	10
DeWitt	3
Decorah	5
Denison	4
Eagle Grove	4
Eldora	3
Emmetsburg	4
Estherville	8
Fairfield	3
Fort Madison	12
Grinnell	7
Hampton	3
Harlan	4
Hawarden	3
Humboldt	4
Independence	5
Indianola	3
Iowa Falls	6
Jefferson	4
Keokuk	21
Knoxville	4
Le Mars	5
Manchester	4
Maquoketa	6
Marion	6
Marshalltown	19
Missouri Valley	2
Monticello	4
Mount Pleasant	8
Muscatine	18
Nevada	3
New Hampton	3
Newton	13
Oelwein	7
Onawa	3
Osage	3
Osceola	3
Oskaloosa	11
Red Oak	8
Rock Rapids	3
Sheldon	3
Shenandoah	7
Sibley	2

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

[Based on 1950 decennial census

City	Number of police department employees
IOWA—Continued	
Spencer	8
Storm Lake	7
Tama	2
Tipton	2
Vinton	5
Washington	4
Waukon	3
Waverly	4
Webster City	9
West Des Moines	4
Winterset	3
KANSAS	
Abilene	5
Anthony	4
Arkansas City	15
Atchison	16
Augusta	7
Baxter Springs	5
Belleville	3
Beloit	4
Caney	4
Chanute	12
Cherryvale	3
Clay Center	4
Coffeyville	22
Columbus	4
Concordia	5
Council Grove	3
Dodge City	16
El Dorado	10
Ellinwood	3
Ellis	3
Emporia	19
Eureka	8
Fort Scott	12
Fredonia	4
Galena	3
Garden City	11
Garnett	4
Goodland	4
Great Bend	14
Hays	11
Herington	5
Hiawatha	3
Hoisington	4
Holton	2
Hugoton	2
Independence	10
Iola	9
Junction City	14
Kingman	3
Larned	5
Lawrence	19
Leavenworth	20
Lyons	4
Manhattan	21
Marysville	5
McPherson	16
Neodesha	3
Newton	12
Norton	3
Olathe	4
Osawatomie	5
Ottawa	12
Paola	4
Parsons	16
Phillipsburg	2
Pittsburg	21
Pratt	10
Russell	7
Scott City	2
Wellington	11
Winfield	11
KENTUCKY	
Bardstown	4
Bellevue	5
Berea	4
Bowling Green	32
Campbellsville	3
Carrollton	4
Catlettsburg	7
Corbin	11
Cumberland	5
Cynthiana	6
Danville	12
Dayton	6
Erlanger	2
Fort Thomas	12
Frankfort	16
Franklin	6
Georgetown	7
Glasgow	11
Greenville	4
Harlan	11
Harrodsburg	6
Hazard	10
Henderson	41
Hopkinsville	18
Jenkins	5
Kenvir Redbud	3
Lebanon	7
London	3
Ludlow	6
Maysville	11
Middlesborough	16
Morehead	5
Morganfield	4
Mount Sterling	8
Nicholasville	5
Paintsville	6
Paris	10
Pikeville	7
Pineville	5
Prestonsburg	5
Princeton	6
Richmond	15
Russellville	5
Somerset	11
South Fort Mitchell	1
Versailles	4
Williamsburg	3
Winchester	13
LOUISIANA	
Abbeville	14
Bastrop	15
Berwick	1
Hogpudsa	19
Bunkie	4
Church Point	4
De Quincy	3
Donaldsonville	4
Ferriday	2
Franklin	9
Haynesville	3
Houma	16
Jennings	6
Jonesboro	4
Kaplan	4
Kenner	7
Lake Arthur	2
Maplewood	3
Morgan City	8
Natchitoches	14
New Iberia	18
New Roads	4
Opelousas	16
Pineville	5
LOUISIANA—Con.	
Plaquemine	7
Ponchatoula	4
Port Allen	2
Rayne	14
Ruston	10
Slidell	4
Springhill	4
Tallulah	7
Thibodaux	9
Ville Platte	7
Vinton	4
West Monroe	15
Winnfield	5
Winnsboro	4
MAINE	
Auburn	25
Augusta	23
Bar Harbor	3
Bath	14
Belfast	6
Biddeford	14
Brunswick	11
Calais	6
Camden	2
Caribou	6
Dexter	2
Dover Foxcroft	2
Eastport	2
Ellsworth	5
Fairfield	4
Farmington	6
Fort Fairfield	4
Gardiner	6
Hallowell	5
Houlton	10
Kennebunk	3
Kittery	6
Lincoln	2
Madawaska	3
Mexico	3
Millinocket	6
Norway	2
Old Orchard Beach	5
Old Town	7
Orono	4
Pittsfield	3
Rockland	10
Rumford	11
Saco	10
Sanford	13
Skowhegan	6
South Portland	26
Van Buren	4
Waterville	18
Westbrook	10
Winslow	1
MARYLAND	
Aberdeen	5
Annapolis	33
Bel Air	5
Brentwood	1
Brunswick	3
Cambridge	16
Capitol Heights	2
Cheverly	2
College Park	16
Crisfield	4
Easton	12
Elkton	4
Ellicott City	5
Frederick	33

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

[Based on 1950 decennial census]

City	Number of police department employees
MARYLAND—Con.	
Frostburg	8
Greenbelt	9
Havre de Grace	5
Hyattsville	11
Laurel	6
Mount Rainier	9
Pocomoke City	4
Salisbury	26
Takoma Park	12
Westernport	2
Westminster	6
MASSACHUSETTS	
Adams	16
Amesbury	14
Amherst	7
Athol	12
Attleboro	38
Ayer	6
Bridgewater	7
Canton	10
Clinton	16
Dalton	5
Falmouth	14
Foxborough	4
Franklin	11
Gardner	27
Great Barrington	7
Greenfield	23
Hopedale	4
Ipswich	8
Leominster	25
Marlborough	20
Middleborough	12
Milford	18
Nantucket	8
Newburyport	19
North Adams	29
North Brookfield	3
Orange	5
Palmer	10
Peabody	40
Plymouth	25
Provincetown	6
Rockport	7
Sharon	9
Southbridge	24
Spencer	3
Uxbridge	6
Ware	7
Webster	14
Westborough	4
Westfield	39
Williamstown	4
Winchendon	5
Woburn	25
MICHIGAN	
Adrian	21
Albion	10
Algonac	3
Allegan	4
Allen Park	20
Alma	11
Alpena	14
Bad Axe	1
Belding	11
Benton Harbor	32
Berkley	14
Bessemer	4
Big Rapids	5
Birmingham	30
Boyne City	3
Buchanan	7
Cadillac	9
Caro	3
Center Line	7
Charlevoix	3
Charlotte	5
Cheboygan	6
Chelsea	2
Chawson	7
Coldwater	12
Dowagiac	10
Durand	3
East Detroit	27
East Grand Rapids	10
East Lansing	14
Eaton Rapids	3
Ecorse	40
Escanaba	19
Essexville	1
Fenton	4
Fremont	4
Garden City	11
Gladstone	4
Grand Haven	11
Grand Ledge	6
Greenville	6
Grosse Pointe Farms	27
Grosse Pointe Park	33
Grosse Pointe Woods	20
Hancock	5
Hastines	6
Hazel Park	23
Hillsdale	8
Holland	18
Holly	5
Houghton	4
Howell	6
Huntington Woods	6
Inkster	18
Ionia	5
Iron Mountain	7
Iron River	5
Ironwood	17
Ishpeming	4
Kingsford	3
Lapeer	7
Livonia	17
Ludington	9
Manistee	8
Manistique	5
Marine City	3
Marquette	16
Marshall	7
Mason	3
Melvindale	15
Menominee	11
Midland	24
Milan	2
Monroe	26
Mount Clemens	24
Mount Morris	4
Mount Pleasant	10
Munising	5
Muskegon Heights	24
Negaunee	11
Newberry	2
Niles	24
Northville	9
Norway	3
Otsego	4
Owosso	23
Petoskey	7
Plainwell	5
Pleasant Ridge	7
Plymouth	16
River Rouge	32
Rochester	8
Rogers City	4
Romeo	5
Roseville	20
St. Clair	3
St. Clair Shores	28
St. Ignace	2
St. Johns	7
St. Joseph	20
St. Louis	4
Sault Ste Marie	18
South Haven	10
Sturgis	9
Tecumseh	4
Three Rivers	9
Traverse City	16
Trenton	20
Vandercook	3
Vassar	4
Wakefield	3
Wayne	21
Ypsilanti	30
Zeeland	4
MINNESOTA	
Albert Lea	17
Alexandria	7
Anoka	8
Austin	28
Bemidji	8
Benson	6
Blue Earth	4
Brainerd	13
Breckenridge	4
Brooklyn Center	1
Cambridge	1
Chisholm	12
Cloquet	9
Columbia Heights	8
Crookston	8
Crystal	3
Detroit Lakes	5
East Grand Forks	9
Edina	9
Ely	11
Eveleth	13
Fairmont	11
Faribault	14
Fergus Falls	9
Fridley	2
Glencoe	3
Glenwood	3
Grand Rapids	5
Granite Falls	3
Hastings	5
Hibbing	20
Hopkins	7
Hutchinson	5
International Falls	7
Lake City	4
Le Sueur	3
Litchfield	4
Little Falls	7
Luverne	4
Mankato	27
Marshall	7
Montevideo	6
Moorhead	15
Morris	6
New Ulm	10
North Mankato	3
North St. Paul	4
Northfield	4

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

[Based on 1950 decennial census]

City	Number of police department employees
MINNESOTA—Con.	
Ortonville	4
Owatonna	10
Park Rapids	5
Pipestone	4
Proctor	2
Red Wing	11
Redwood Falls	4
Richfield	12
Robbinsdale	11
St. James	4
St. Louis Park	12
St. Peter	4
Sauk Center	2
Sauk Rapids	2
Shakopee	2
Sleepy Eye	4
South St. Paul	19
Springfield	3
Staples	4
Stillwater	7
Thief River Falls	8
Tracy	2
Two Harbors	6
Virginia	22
Wadena	7
Wascca	4
West St. Paul	6
White Bear Lake	4
Willmar	12
Windom	3
Worthington	9
MISSISSIPPI	
Amory	6
Bay St. Louis	4
Booneville	4
Clarksdale	26
Cleveland	10
Columbia	6
Columbus	22
Corinth	11
Forest	3
Greenwood	24
Grenada	8
Gulfport	25
Hazlehurst	2
Holly Springs	3
Indianola	9
Kosciusko	6
Leland	5
Lexington	3
Louisville	4
McComb	9
Moss Point	4
Natchez	36
New Albany	4
Newton	2
Ocean Springs	2
Pascagoula	11
Philadelphia	5
Picayune	4
Port Gibson	3
Tupelo	19
Water Valley	2
West Point	7
Winona	3
Yazoo City	12
MISSOURI	
Aurora	5
Berkeley	5
Bethany	3
Bolivar	2
Boonville	7
Brentwood	15
Butler	3
California	2
Cameron	4
Cape Girardeau	18
Carrollton	3
Carthage	13
Caruthersville	7
Chaffee	3
Charleston	7
Chillicothe	16
Clayton	31
Crystal City	2
Dexter	5
Eldon	2
Eldorado Springs	3
Excelsior Springs	5
Fayette	2
Ferguson	11
Festus	3
Flat River	1
Florissant	4
Fredericktown	3
Fulton	7
Glendale	5
Hannibal	24
Harrisonville	6
Hayti	4
Hermann	1
Higginsville	3
Jackson	4
Jennings	10
Kennett	8
Kinloch	2
Kirksville	12
Kirkwood	25
Ladue	15
Lamar	2
Lebanon	11
Lees Summit	2
Lexington	4
Louisiana	5
Macon	5
Malden	3
Maplewood	23
Marceline	3
Marshall	10
Maryville	5
Mexico	14
Moberly	11
Monett	5
Nevada	12
New Madrid	3
North Kansas City	18
Overland	13
Paredale	2
Pine Lawn	3
Poplar Bluff	9
Richmond	4
Richmond Heights	18
Rock Hill	5
Rolla	9
St. Ann	3
St. Charles	14
St. John	5
Salem	4
Sedalia	25
Shrewsbury	3
Slater	3
Sullivan	2
Trenton	7
Union	2
Valley Park	2
Vandalia	2
Washington	5
Webster Groves	23
Wellston	11
West Plains	8
MONTANA	
Anaconda	10
Bozeman	11
Cut Bank	4
Deer Lodge	2
Dillon	4
Glasgow	5
Glendive	8
Havre	10
Helena	18
Kalispell	12
Laurel	3
Lewistown	7
Livingston	10
Miles City	12
Missoula	25
Roundup	2
Shelby	4
Sidney	4
Whitefish	5
Wolf Point	2
NEBRASKA	
Alliance	10
Auburn	4
Beatrice	15
Bellevue	4
Blair	3
Broken Bow	4
Chadron	6
Columbus	11
Crete	4
Fairbury	7
Falls City	7
Fremont	16
Gering	5
Gothenburg	2
Grand Island	37
Hastings	24
Holdrege	5
Kearney	13
Lexington	6
McCook	12
Nebraska City	5
Norfolk	16
North Platte	23
O'Neill	3
Ogallala	4
Plattsmouth	4
Schuyler	3
Scottsbluff	15
Seward	4
Sidney	11
Superior	5
Valentine	4
Wahoo	2
West Point	3
York	6
NEVADA	
Boulder City	22
Carson City	6
Elko	11
Ely	5
Las Vegas	66
North Las Vegas	7

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

[Based on 1950 decennial census]

City	Number of police department employees
NEVADA—Continued	
Sparks	9
Winnemucca	4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Berlin	30
Claremont	15
Dover	22
Durham	3
Exeter	9
Franklin	6
Hanover	4
Keene	16
Laconia	19
Lebanon	8
Littleton	4
Milford	3
Newport	5
Portsmouth	35
Rochester	14
Somersworth	7
Suncook	1
NEW JERSEY	
Asbury Park	51
Atlantic Highlands	5
Audubon	13
Barrington	6
Belmar	15
Bergenfield	29
Beverly	7
Bloomingdale	1
Bogota	15
Boonton	11
Bordentown	5
Bound Brook	12
Bradley Beach	13
Bridgeton	22
Burlington	22
Butler	4
Caldwell	15
Cape May	9
Carlstadt	13
Carteret	25
Chatham	14
Clayton	4
Clementon	2
Cliffside Park	30
Closter	7
Collingswood	22
Cresskill	8
Dover	15
Dumont	22
Dunellen	8
East Paterson	18
East Rutherford	27
Eatontown	3
Edgewater	23
Egg Harbor City	4
Englewood	50
Fair Haven	6
Fair Lawn	37
Fairview	16
Fanwood	8
Flemington	3
Florence	11
Fort Lee	30
Franklin	4
Freehold	8
Garwood	10
Gibbstown	4
Glassboro	7
Glen Ridge	22
NEW JERSEY—Con.	
Glen Rock	14
Gloucester City	26
Guttenberg	13
Hackettstown	5
Haddon Heights	12
Haddonfield	19
Haledon	6
Hammonton	10
Harrison	64
Hasbrouck Heights	17
Hawthorne	16
Highland Park	17
Highlands	4
Hightstown	5
Hillsdale	8
Keansburg	10
Kenilworth	10
Keyport	7
Lakewood	20
Lambertville	3
Leonia	16
Little Ferry	8
Little Silver	4
Lodi	33
Long Branch	47
Madison	21
Manasquan	12
Manville	11
Margate City	14
Matawan	5
Maywood	14
Merchantville	9
Metuchen	15
Middlesex	9
Midland Park	5
Milltown	5
Millville	17
Morris Plains	5
Morristown	27
Mount Ephraim	7
Neptune	25
New Milford	15
New Providence	7
Newton	6
North Arlington	22
North Haledon	4
North Plainfield	24
Northfield	3
Oaklyn	5
Ocean City	28
Ocean Grove	14
Oceanport	6
Oradell	10
Palisades Park	17
Palmyra	8
Paramus	19
Park Ridge	5
Pamlsboro	11
Penns Grove	9
Phillipsburg	25
Pitman	9
Pleasantville	19
Point Pleasant	9
Point Pleasant Beach	10
Pompton Lakes	6
Princeton	22
Prospect Park	4
Rahway	56
Ramsey	6
Raritan	4
Red Bank	27
Ridgefield	16
Ridgefield Park	17
Ridgewood	31
NEW JERSEY—Con.	
River Edge	15
Riverside	6
Riverton	5
Rockaway	2
Roselle	33
Roselle Park	16
Rumson	10
Runnemede	6
Rutherford	21
Salem	10
Sayreville	16
Secaucus	24
Somerville	20
South Amboy	20
South Bound Brook	4
South Orange	37
South Plainfield	12
South River	20
Summit	39
Tenafly	25
Toms River	12
Totowa	8
Union Beach	3
Ventnor City	27
Verona	22
Vineland	13
Waldwick	1
Wallington	14
Wanaque	8
Washington	6
West Caldwell	8
West Long Branch	3
West Paterson	4
Westfield	41
Westville	6
Westwood	10
Wharton	3
Wildwood	24
Williamstown	3
Wood Ridge	17
Woodbury	19
Woodlynne	4
NEW MEXICO	
Alamogordo	7
Artesia	12
Belen	8
Carlsbad	17
Clayton	4
Clovis	16
Deming	5
Farmington	8
Gallup	15
Hobbs	19
Las Cruces	12
Las Vegas City	9
Lordsburg	4
Los Alamos	25
Lovington	7
Portales	6
Raton	6
Silver City	11
Socorro	4
Truth or Consequences	6
Tucumcari	12
NEW YORK	
Albion	6
Amityville	12
Babylon	15
Baldwinsville	4
Ballston Spa	4

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

[Based on 1950 decennial census]

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
NEW YORK—Con.		**NEW YORK—Con.**		**NEW YORK—Con.**	
Batavia	23	Larchmont	22	Warsaw	3
Bath	11	Le Roy	4	Waterford	2
Beacon	21	Liberty	10	Waterloo	4
Blasdell	5	Lindenhurst	15	Watervliet	24
Brockport	6	Little Falls	12	Waverly	6
Bronxville	22	Liverpool	4	Wellsville	13
Canajoharie	3	Long Beach	43	West Elmira	2
Canandaigua	12	Lowville	3	Westfield	5
Canastota	4	Lynbrook	39	Whitehall	3
Canisteo	2	Lyons	6	Whitesboro	1
Canton	4	Malone	12	Yorkville	1
Carthage	5	Malverne	18		
Catskill	7	Mamaroneck	32	**NORTH CAROLINA**	
Cobleskill	3	Massena	12		
Cohoes	43	Medina	9	Ahoskie	5
Cooperstown	2	Middletown	30	Albermarle	16
Corinth	2	Mohawk	3	Asheboro	15
Corning	29	Monticello	10	Beaufort	3
Cortland	28	Mount Kisco	13	Belmont	9
Coxsackie	1	Mount Morris	3	Bessemer City	3
Croton on Hudson	8	New York Mills	1	Boone	4
Dansville	6	Newark	11	Brevard	4
Depew	9	North Pelham	15	Burlington	46
Dobbs Ferry	14	North Syracuse	3	Canton	9
Dolgeville	3	North Tarrytown	19	Chapel Hill	11
Dunkirk	27	North Tonawanda	31	Cherryville	5
East Aurora	9	Northport	8	Clinton	11
East Rochester	7	Norwich	11	Concord	30
East Syracuse	8	Nyack	12	Cramerton	6
Ellenville	9	Ogdensburg	17	Draper	6
Elmira Heights	5	Olean	32	Dunn	10
Elmsford	9	Oneida	17	Edenton	6
Endicott	32	Oneonta	15	Elizabeth City	20
Falconer	2	Ossining	25	Elkin	6
Floral Park	24	Oswego	23	Forest City	9
Fort Edward	3	Owego	9	Gastonia	51
Fort Plain	2	Palmyra	6	Goldsboro	28
Frankfort	3	Patchogue	16	Graham	5
Fredonia	7	Peekskill	34	Greenville	27
Freeport	42	Pelham Manor	23	Hamlet	9
Fulton	20	Penn Yan	6	Henderson	20
Garden City	40	Perry	4	Hendersonville	13
Geneva	27	Plattsburg	24	Hickory	31
Glen Cove	26	Pleasantville	14	Jacksonville	10
Glens Falls	34	Port Chester	45	Kings Mountain	11
Gloversville	28	Port Jervis	13	Kinston	28
Goshen	4	Potsdam	9	Laurinburg	14
Gouverneur	6	Rensselaer	19	Leaksville	7
Gowanda	3	Riverhead	15	Lenoir	16
Granville	2	Rockville Centre	48	Lexington	22
Green Island	6	Rye	32	Lincolnton	9
Greenport	4	Salamanca	13	Louisburg	5
Hamburg	10	Saranac Lake	9	Lumberton	18
Hamilton	2	Saratoga Springs	30	Marion	9
Hastings on Hudson	17	Sangerties	6	Monroe	15
Haverstraw	12	Scarsdale	40	Moorsville	12
Herkimer	14	Scotia	11	Morehead City	9
Highland	1	Seneca Falls	8	Morganton	17
Highland Falls	4	Sidney	3	Mount Airy	15
Homer	2	Silver Creek	5	Mount Olive	5
Hoosick Falls	5	Sloan	6	Newton	9
Hornell	21	Solvay	15	North Wilkesboro	9
Horseheads	4	South Glens Falls	4	Oxford	8
Hudson	16	Southampton	7	Plymouth	4
Hudson Falls	8	Spring Valley	8	Reidsville	25
Huntington	52	Springville	3	Roanoke Rapids	16
Ilion	13	Suffern	9	Rockingham	7
Irvington	13	Tarrytown	20	Roxboro	7
Islip	52	Ticonderoga	5	Rutherfordton	5
Johnson City	24	Tonawanda	22	Salisbury	33
Johnstown	12	Tuckahoe	20	Sanford	13
Kenmore	26	Tupper Lake	7	Scotland Neck	2
Lake Placid	7	Walden	6	Selma	4
Lakewood	2	Walton	2	Shelby	21
Lancaster	10	Wappingers Falls	5	Smithfield	10

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

[Based on 1950 decennial census]

City	Number of police department employees
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued	
Southern Pines	6
Statesville	25
Tarboro	15
Thomasville	22
Valdese	4
Wake Forest	5
Washington	17
Waynesville	8
Whiteville	7
Williamston	6
Wilson	30
NORTH DAKOTA	
Bismarck	21
Devils Lake	7
Dickinson	10
Grafton	4
Jamestown	10
Mandan	7
Minot	23
Rugby	3
Valley City	8
Wahpeton	4
Williston	10
OHIO	
Ada	3
Amherst	4
Ashland	16
Ashtabula	31
Athens	9
Avon	2
Avon Lake	5
Barnesville	5
Bay	7
Bedford	14
Bellaire	18
Bellefontaine	9
Bellevue	9
Berea	15
Bexley	17
Bowling Green	13
Brecksville	5
Bridgeport	6
Brook Park	10
Brooklyn	9
Bryan	8
Bucyrus	15
Cadiz	3
Cambridge	18
Campbell	16
Carey	5
Carrollton	3
Celina	8
Chagrin Falls	9
Cheviot	9
Chillicothe	17
Circleville	9
Clyde	8
Columbiana	3
Conneaut	11
Coshocton	13
Crestline	6
Deer Park	8
Defiance	10
Delaware	8
Dennison	4
Dover	14
East Liverpool	22
East Palestine	5
Eastlake	11
Eaton	4
OHIO—Continued	
Elmwood Place	5
Fairborn	15
Fairport Harbor	5
Fairview Park	9
Findlay	22
Fostoria	15
Franklin	6
Fremont	18
Gallipolis	8
Garfield Heights	20
Geneva	6
Girard	12
Golf Manor	1
Grandview Heights	7
Granville	4
Greenfield	6
Greenhills	4
Greenville	10
Hicksville	3
Hillsboro	6
Hubbard	5
Huron	3
Ironton	16
Jackson	7
Kent	9
Kenton	9
Lancaster	23
Lebanon	7
Leetonia	4
Lincoln Heights	6
Lisbon	5
Lockland	11
Logan	6
London	5
Loudonville	2
Louisville	3
Lyndhurst	7
Madeira	3
Maple Heights	13
Mariemont	4
Marietta	13
Martins Ferry	14
Marysville	5
Maumee	9
Mayfield Heights	7
Medina	8
Miamisburg	9
Middleport	4
Minerva	3
Mingo Junction	6
Montpelier	3
Mount Vernon	15
Napoleon	8
Nelsonville	4
New Boston	8
New Lexington	3
New Philadelphia	12
Newburgh Heights	8
Newcomerstown	7
Newton Falls	5
Niles	18
North Baltimore	3
North Canton	3
North College Hill	5
North Olmsted	6
North Royalton	6
Norwalk	13
Oakwood	25
Oberlin	7
Orrville	4
Ottawa	3
Oxford	5
Painesville	18
Parma Heights	8
Perrysburg	7
OHIO—Continued	
Piqua	16
Pomeroy	6
Port Clinton	8
Ravenna	9
Reading	12
Rittman	2
Rocky River	18
Rossford	3
St. Bernard	14
St. Clairsville	3
St. Marys	6
Salem	12
Sebring	4
Shadyside	2
Shelby	10
Sidney	13
Silverton	6
Solon	4
South Euclid	18
Strongsville	5
Struthers	15
Tallmadge	3
Tiffin	16
Tipp City	4
Toronto	6
Troy	11
Uhrichsville	6
University Heights	19
Upper Arlington	13
Upper Sandusky	5
Urbana	9
Van Wert	15
Wadsworth	10
Wapakoneta	6
Warrensville Heights	6
Washington C. H	12
Wauseon	1
Wellington	3
Wellston	6
Wellsville	7
West Carrollton	7
Westerville	5
Westlake	8
Whitehall	2
Willard	5
Willoughby	15
Willowick	9
Wilmington	9
Windham	4
Wooster	16
Wyoming	10
Xenia	15
OKLAHOMA	
Ada	17
Altus	13
Alva	5
Anadarko	10
Ardmore	27
Atoka	3
Bartlesville	23
Bethany	5
Blackwell	14
Broken Arrow	3
Chandler	2
Checotah	2
Cherokee	5
Chickasha	18
Claremore	7
Clinton	10
Cordell	2
Cushing	13
Dewey	2
Drumright	4

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

[Based on 1950 decennial census]

City	Number of police department employees
OKLAHOMA—Con.	
Duncan	19
Durant	10
Edmond	5
El Reno	10
Elk City	8
Frederick	7
Guthrie	13
Guymon	5
Healdton	3
Henryetta	8
Hobart	4
Holdenville	6
Hollis	3
Hominy	2
Hugo	5
Idabel	3
Lindsay	4
Madill	3
Mangum	4
Marlow	4
McAlester	22
Miami	15
Midwest City	11
Nichols Hills	5
Nowata	3
Okemah	5
Okmulgee	30
Pauls Valley	6
Pawhuska	11
Pawnee	3
Perry	5
Ponca City	25
Poteau	3
Pryor Creek	4
Purcell	4
Sallisaw	3
Sand Springs	6
Sapulpa	11
Sayre	2
Seminole	11
Shawnee	26
Stillwater	19
Sulphur	4
Tahlequah	4
Tonkawa	4
Vinita	6
Wagoner	3
Walters	2
Watonga	3
Weatherford	3
Wewoka	9
Woodward	5
OREGON	
Albany	14
Ashland	9
Astoria	19
Baker	12
Beaverton	2
Bend	12
Burns	4
Coos Bay	11
Coquille	5
Corvallis	16
Dallas	5
Forest Grove	5
Grants Pass	13
Gresham	4
Hermiston	6
Hillsboro	6
Hood River	6
Klamath Falls	25
La Grande	10
Lebanon	8
OREGON—Continued	
McMinnville	8
Medford	24
Milwaukie	4
Newberg	6
Newport	3
North Bend	6
Nyssa	3
Ontario	6
Oregon City	12
Oswego	5
Pendleton	15
Prineville	5
Redmond	4
Roseburg	14
St. Helens	5
Seaside	8
Silverton	4
Springfield	16
Sweet Home	7
The Dalles	11
Tillamook	5
West Linn	2
PENNSYLVANIA	
Aldan	2
Ambler	6
Ambridge	19
Annville	3
Apollo	2
Archbald	4
Arnold	12
Ashland	2
Aspinwall	5
Athens	4
Avalon	6
Avoca	2
Baden	3
Bangor	4
Barnesboro	8
Beaver	8
Beaver Falls	22
Bedford	2
Bellefonte	8
Bellevue	13
Bellwood	1
Bentleyville	2
Berwick	11
Blairsville	5
Blakely	6
Bloomsburg	7
Boyertown	3
Braekenridge	3
Braddock	22
Bradford	23
Brentwood	15
Bridgeport	9
Bridgeville	5
Bristol	13
Brockway	2
Brookville	5
Brownsville	12
Burnham	2
Butler	30
California	2
Camp Hill	4
Cannonsburg	14
Carbondale	18
Carlisle	15
Carnegie	11
Castle Shannon	4
Catasauqua	3
Chambersburg	18
Clairton	24
Clarion	4
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued	
Clarks Summit	2
Clearfield	5
Clifton Heights	7
Clymer	1
Coaldale	1
Coatesville	18
Collingdale	7
Columbia	9
Connellsville	20
Conshohocken	9
Coplay	1
Coraopolis	14
Corry	9
Crafton	12
Cresson	1
Curwensville	2
Dallastown	1
Danville	5
Darby	23
Derry	2
Dickson City	6
Donora	15
Dormont	17
Downingtown	5
Doylestown	8
Dravosburg	3
Du Bois	10
Dunmore	14
Duquesne	22
Duryea	3
East Conemaugh	2
East Lansdowne	5
East Mauch Chunk	1
East McKeesport	4
East Pittsburgh	15
East Stroudsburg	6
Ebensburg	4
Eddystone	4
Edwardsville	5
Elizabeth	2
Elizabethtown	2
Ellwood City	15
Emporium	2
Emsworth	4
Ephrata	8
Etna	9
Exeter	4
Farrell	21
Ford City	5
Forest City	3
Forest Hills	7
Forty Fort	6
Fountain Hill	4
Frackville	1
Franklin	15
Freedom	4
Freeland	3
Freeport	2
Gallitzin	1
Gettysburg	7
Girardville	1
Glassport	10
Glenolden	4
Greeneastle	2
Greensburg	21
Greenville	8
Grove City	6
Hamburg	3
Hanover	10
Hatboro	7
Hellertown	8
Hollidaysburg	5
Homestead	22
Honesdale	4

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

[Based on 1950 decennial census]

City	Number of police department employees
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued	
Hummelstown	1
Huntingdon	5
Indiana	13
Ingram	4
Jeannette	14
Jenkintown	12
Jermyn	1
Jersey Shore	4
Kane	4
Kenhorst	2
Kennett Square	3
Kingston	17
Kittanning	9
Kulpmont	4
Kutztown	3
Lansdale	12
Lansdowne	17
Lansford	5
Larksville	7
Latrobe	13
Laureldale	2
Leechburg	3
Lehighton	6
Lemoyne	3
Lewisburg	4
Lewistown	16
Lititz	3
Lock Haven	14
Luzerne	5
Mahanoy City	6
Manheim	2
Mansfield	2
Masontown	3
Manch Chunk	2
McAdoo	3
McDonald	4
McKees Rocks	16
Meadville	22
Mechanicsburg	5
Media	9
Meyersdale	2
Middletown	5
Midland	13
Millersburg	3
Millersville	1
Millvale	9
Milton	6
Minersville	4
Monaca	9
Monessen	19
Monongahela	9
Montoursville	1
Moosic	9
Morrisville	7
Mount Carmel	8
Mount Oliver	10
Mount Penn	8
Mount Pleasant	5
Mount Union	3
Muncy	1
Munhall	25
Myerstown	2
Nanticoke	12
Nanty Glo	2
Narberth	6
Nazareth	5
New Brighton	6
New Cumberland	4
New Holland	1
North Braddock	22
North Catasauqua	2
North East	4
North Wales	2
Northampton	11
Northumberland	2
Norwood	4
Oakmont	7
Oil City	24
Old Forge	2
Olyphant	7
Oxford	6
Palmerton	5
Palmyra	4
Parkesburg	2
Patton	2
Pen Argyl	3
Perkasie	2
Philipsburg	4
Phoenixville	13
Pitcairn	5
Pittston	25
Plymouth	16
Port Allegany	1
Port Vue	1
Portage	2
Pottstown	25
Pottsville	27
Prospect Park	4
Punxsutawney	13
Quakertown	5
Rankin	12
Red Lion	4
Reynoldsville	3
Ridgway	4
Ridley Park	5
Roaring Spring	2
Rochester	6
Royersford	3
St. Clair	6
St. Marys	5
Schuylkill Haven	5
Scottdale	5
Sewickley	10
Shamokin	15
Sharpsville	3
Shenandoah	13
Shillington	4
Shippensburg	4
Slatington	4
Somerset	7
Sonderton	4
South Fork	1
South Greensburg	1
South Williamsport	1
Spangler	1
Spring City	2
Springdale	3
State College	12
Steelton	12
Stroudsburg	8
Summit Hill	1
Sunbury	12
Susquehanna	2
Swarthmore	9
Swissvale	28
Swoyerville	3
Tamaqua	8
Tarentum	8
Taylor	5
Throop	5
Titusville	9
Towanda	4
Trafford	4
Trevorton	1
Turtle Creek	12
Tyrone	6
Union City	3
Uniontown	32
Upland	3
Vandergrift	7
Verona	5
Warren	13
Waynesboro	8
Waynesburg	5
Weatherly	1
Wellsboro	4
Wesleyville	3
West Chester	14
West Hazleton	7
West Homestead	12
West Mifflin	14
West Newton	2
West Pittston	8
West Reading	6
West View	6
West Wyoming	2
West York	3
Westmont	5
Whitehall	8
Wilmerding	13
Wilson	4
Windber	7
Winton	3
Wyomissing	8
Yeadon	15
Youngwood	2
Zelienople	3
RHODE ISLAND	
Bristol	15
Central Falls	35
Westerly	17
SOUTH CAROLINA	
Abbeville	8
Aiken	20
Anderson	39
Andrews	2
Bamberg	3
Batesburg	3
Beaufort	7
Belton	5
Bennettsville	9
Camden	16
Cayce	3
Cheraw	7
Chester	12
Clinton	11
Clover	7
Conway	14
Darlington	13
Denmark	4
Dillon	9
Duncan	1
Easley	5
Edgefield	3
Florence	39
Fort Mill	11
Gaffney	16
Georgetown	13
Great Falls	8
Greenwood	32
Greer	17
Honea Path	3
Kingstree	7
Lake City	8
Lancaster	17
Laurens	13
Marion	8
McColl	5

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

[Based on 1950 decennial census]

City	Number of police department employees
SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued	
Mullins	9
Myrtle Beach	10
Newberry	16
Orangeburg	25
Rock Hill	42
Seneca	5
Sumter	25
Union	16
Walhalla	6
Ware Shoals	4
Whitmire	6
York	9
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Aberdeen	24
Belle Fourche	4
Brookings	7
Canton	3
Deadwood	4
Hot Springs	7
Huron	15
Lead	5
Lemmon	3
Madison	9
Mitchell	14
Mobridge	5
Pierre	10
Redfield	3
Sisseton	3
Spearfish	2
Sturgis	4
Vermillion	5
Watertown	15
Webster	3
Winner	4
Yankton	9
TENNESSEE	
Alcoa	7
Belle Meade	20
Bristol	18
Brownsville	5
Clarksville	23
Cleveland	14
Clinton	5
Columbia	15
Cookeville	6
Dickson	5
Dyersburg	17
Elizabethton	15
Etowah	3
Fayetteville	7
Gallatin	11
Greeneville	16
Harriman	7
Henderson	2
Humboldt	10
Jefferson City	2
Kingsport	33
La Follette	4
Lawrenceburg	8
Lebanon	9
Lenoir City	5
Lewisburg	6
Lexington	4
Loudon	4
Martin	5
Maryville	13
McKenzie	3
McMinnville	7
Milan	7
TENNESSEE—Con.	
Morristown	15
Mount Pleasant	4
Murfreesboro	15
Paris	10
Pulaski	6
Rockwood	5
Shelbyville	11
South Pittsburg	3
Sparta	3
Sweetwater	4
Trenton	5
Union City	15
Winchester	5
TEXAS	
Alamo	1
Alamo Heights	10
Alice	11
Alpine	4
Alvin	3
Andrews	2
Aransas Pass	3
Arlington	11
Athens	2
Ballinger	6
Bastrop	2
Bay City	5
Baytown	22
Beeville	3
Bellaire	8
Belton	4
Big Spring	21
Bishop	4
Bonham	8
Borger	16
Bowie	3
Brady	5
Breckenridge	5
Brenham	5
Brownfield	6
Brownwood	24
Bryan	22
Burkburnett	4
Carrizo Springs	2
Carthage	4
Center	3
Childress	9
Cisco	6
Clarksville	2
Cleburne	10
Cleveland	3
Coleman	4
College Station	2
Colorado City	8
Columbus	2
Comanche	1
Commerce	3
Conroe	8
Corsicana	17
Crockett	6
Crystal City	1
Cuero	4
Dalhart	5
Decatur	4
Del Rio	5
Denison	17
Denton	21
Dublin	2
Dumas	8
Eagle Lake	3
Eagle Pass	5
Eastland	5
Edinburg	11
Electra	8
TEXAS—Continued	
Elgin	3
Falfurrias	4
Fort Stockton	3
Fredericksburg	2
Freeport	8
Gainesville	12
Galena Park	7
Garland	11
Gatesville	3
Georgetown	4
Giddings	2
Gladewater	12
Graham	5
Grand Prairie	19
Greenville	20
Halton	11
Hamilton	1
Hamlin	3
Harlingen	20
Henderson	11
Henrietta	2
Hereford	4
Highland Park	19
Hillsboro	6
Hondo	1
Huntsville	5
Irving	6
Jacksboro	2
Jacksonville	9
Jasper	3
Jefferson	2
Kaufman	2
Kenedy	4
Kermit	4
Kerrville	9
Kilgore	14
Killeen	8
Kingsville	13
La Feria	2
Lake Jackson	2
Lamesa	13
Lancaster	1
Levelland	9
Littlefield	6
Livingston	3
Llano	3
Lufkin	15
Luling	2
Marfa	2
Marshall	19
McAllen	13
McCamey	3
McKinney	14
Memphis	6
Menard	1
Mexia	5
Mineola	5
Mineral Wells	7
Mission	8
Monahans	5
Mount Pleasant	7
Nacogdoches	9
Navasota	3
Nederland	1
New Braunfels	13
Nocona	4
Olney	2
Orange	26
Paducah	2
Palestine	15
Pampa	18
Paris	22
Pasadena	24
Perryton	3
Pharr	9

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

[Based on 1950 decennial census]

City	Number of police department employees
TEXAS—Continued	
Plainview	18
Port Lavaca	5
Premont	1
Quanah	2
Raymondville	8
Robstown	10
Rotan	3
Rusk	2
San Benito	5
Seymour	2
Sherman	21
Sinton	2
Slaton	4
Smithville	1
South Houston	3
Stamford	5
Stephenville	7
Sulphur Springs	12
Sweetwater	16
Tahoka	3
Taylor	7
Teague	1
Terrell	8
Texarkana	27
Texas City	24
Tulia	3
University Park	21
Uvalde	6
Vernon	16
Waxahachie	10
Weatherford	9
Wellington	2
Weslaco	10
W. University Place	12
Yoakum	4
Yorktown	3
UTAH	
American Fork	5
Bingham Canyon	4
Bountiful	2
Brigham	10
Cedar City	6
Clearfield	2
Helper	4
Layton	1
Lehi	3
Logan	12
Midvale	6
Murray	6
Nephi	3
Orem	5
Payson	4
Pleasant Grove	3
Price	8
Richfield	3
Roy	1
St. George	3
South Salt Lake	5
Spanish Fork	4
Springville	5
Tooele	6
Vernal	3
VERMONT	
Bellows Falls	5
Bennington	10
Brattleboro	11
Essex Junction	3
Middlebury	2
Montpelier	9
Newport	4
VERMONT—Con.	
Rutland	23
St. Albans	7
St. Johnsbury	8
Springfield	9
Waterbury	2
Windsor	4
Winooski	6
VIRGINIA	
Abingdon	7
Altavista	4
Ashland	4
Bedford	7
Big Stone Gap	6
Blacksburg	4
Blackstone	6
Bluefield	5
Bristol	23
Buena Vista	8
Chincoteague	3
Christiansburg	4
Clifton Forge	8
Colonial Heights	6
Covington	8
Culpeper	5
Emporia	7
Falls Church	14
Farmville	7
Franklin	7
Fredericksburg	20
Front Royal	11
Galax	7
Hampton	18
Harrisonburg	19
Hilton	20
Hopewell	17
Lexington	11
Luray	4
Marion	7
Martinsville	25
Norton	9
Orange	5
Phoebus	5
Pulaski	12
Radford	13
Richlands	3
Salem	10
South Boston	15
South Norfolk	29
Staunton	24
Suffolk	33
Vinton	4
Virginia Beach	15
Waynesboro	18
Williamsburg	6
Winchester	20
Wytheville	8
WASHINGTON	
Aberdeen	27
Anacortes	6
Auburn	9
Buckley	3
Camas	6
Centralia	12
Chehalis	9
Cheney	2
Colfax	5
Colville	3
Dayton	2
Ellensburg	10
Enumclaw	4
WASHINGTON—Con.	
Ephrata	2
Grand Coulee	2
Hoquiam	17
Kelso	14
Kennewick	14
Kent	5
Kirkland	16
Longview	24
Moses Lake	3
Mount Vernon	8
Navy Yard, Bremerton	94
North Richland	22
Olympia	21
Omak	5
Pasco	13
Port Angeles	16
Port Townsend	5
Prosser	3
Pullman	9
Puyallup	13
Raymond	4
Renton	26
Richland	42
Sedro Woolley	4
Shelton	10
Snohomish	4
Sumner	4
Sunnyside	7
Toppenish	9
Tumwater	4
Walla Walla	29
Wapato	7
Wenatchee	16
WEST VIRGINIA	
Beckley	19
Benwood	8
Bluefield	24
Buckhannon	4
Charles Town	4
Chesapeake	1
Chester	2
Dunbar	4
Elkins	7
Follansbee	4
Grafton	6
Hinton	8
Kenova	4
Keyser	8
Keystone	2
Logan	10
Martinsburg	16
McMechen	3
Moundsville	9
Mullens	4
New Martinsville	3
Nitro	5
Oak Hill	4
Paden City	2
Piedmont	2
Point Pleasant	5
Princeton	13
Salem	3
Shinnston	3
South Charleston	15
War	3
Weirton	22
Welch	10
Wellsburg	4
Weston	6
Williamson	10

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1952, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

[Based on 1950 decennial census]

City	Number of police department employees
WISCONSIN	
Algoma	3
Antigo	12
Ashland	13
Baraboo	13
Beaver Dam	10
Berlin	6
Black River Falls	3
Bloomer	3
Burlington	7
Cedarburg	3
Chippewa Falls	16
Clintonville	6
Columbus	4
Cudahy	17
De Pere	7
Delavan	6
Dodgeville	2
Edgerton	5
Elkhorn	4
Evansville	4
Fort Atkinson	10
Fox Point	12
Greendale	5
Hartford	4
Horicon	4
Hudson	4
Hurley	5
Janesville	32
Jefferson	3
Kaukauna	8
Kewaunee	3
Kimberly	4
Ladysmith	4
Lake Geneva	7
Lake Mills	2
Lancaster	4
Little Chute	3
Marinette	16
Marshfield	18
Mauston	2
Mayville	3
Medford	2
Menasha	21
Menomonie	10
Merrill	13
Monona	1
Monroe	12
Neenah	19
Neillsville	3
New London	6
New Richmond	4
Oconomowoc	7
Oconto	4
Onalaska	2
Park Falls	3
Platteville	6
Plymouth	4
Port Washington	6
Portage	10
Reedsburg	6
Rhinelander	13
Rice Lake	6
Richland Center	6
Ripon	6
River Falls	3
Shawano	7
Sheboygan Falls	3
Shorewood	24
South Milwaukee	19
Sparta	8
Spooner	4
Stevens Point	19
Stoughton	6
Sturgeon Bay	9
Tomah	7
Tomahawk	4
Two Rivers	14
Viroqua	6
Watertown	14
Waukesha	33
Waupaca	5
Waupun	6
West Bend	7
West Milwaukee	15
Whitefish Bay	26
Whitewater	5
Wisconsin Rapids	19
WYOMING	
Buffalo	3
Casper	25
Cody	4
Douglas	4
Evanston	4
Green River	4
Lander	4
Laramie	14
Newcastle	3
Powell	4
Rawlins	10
Riverton	7
Rock Springs	16
Sheridan	12
Thermopolis	3
Torrington	6
Worland	4

OFFENSES CLEARED AND PERSONS ARRESTED

Offenses Cleared by Arrest, 1951

Police cleared 79 of each 100 crimes against the person in 1951 by the arrest of 68 offenders. They arrested 19 persons for the 24 crimes against property cleared out of each 100 such crimes in 1951. The average for all part I crimes was 27 out of each 100 offenses cleared by the arrest of 22 persons.

The percentage of offenses against the person cleared ranged in the individual categories from 94.9 percent for murders to 77.1 percent for aggravated assaults. Clearances of negligent manslaughters were second highest, 86.8 percent, followed by rape, 78.9 percent. Clearances by arrest in crimes against property were highest in the robbery classification with 40.3 percent. For each 100 burglaries, auto thefts and larcenies, the police cleared 29.1 percent, 25.3 percent and 21.0 percent respectively.

These averages are based on the reports of 1,724 police agencies representing a combined population of 55,776,246. The police reported 886,078 part I offenses with 240,547 cleared by the arrest of 193,961 persons. Of these crimes, 51,533 involved felonious assaults and killings and 40,490 were cleared by the police. The reports reflect that 200,057 of the 834,545 crimes against property were cleared by arrest of 159,066 offenders.

As indicated by the above figures, the arrest of one individual may clear several crimes. The contrary is also encountered in police work. Several individuals may be arrested for the joint commission of one crime, thus clearing only one offense.

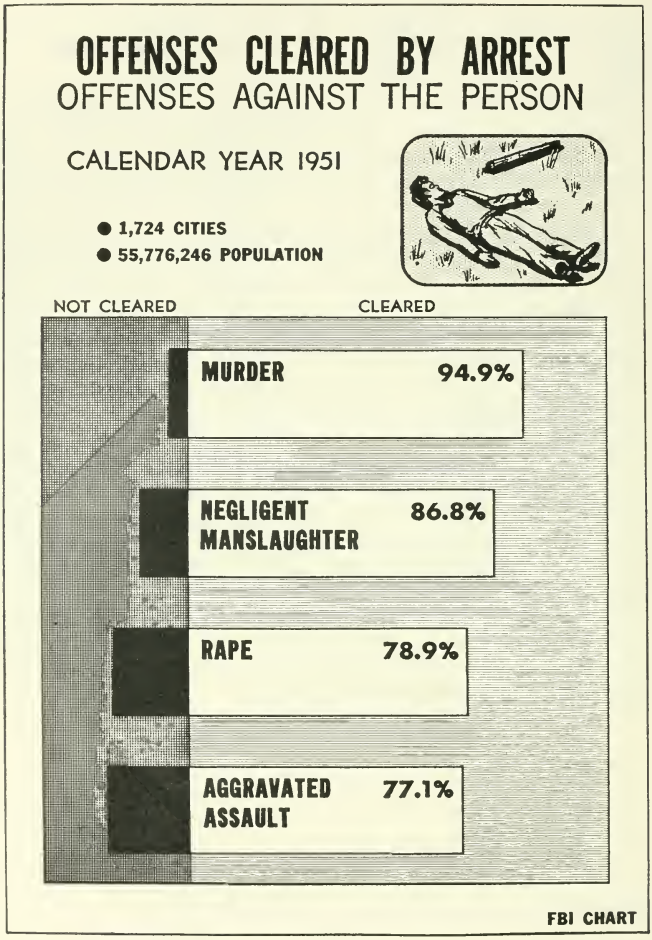
OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST
OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON
CALENDAR YEAR 1951
● 1,724 CITIES
● 55,776,246 POPULATION
NOT CLEARED
CLEARED
MURDER 94.9%
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER 86.8%
RAPE 78.9%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 77.1%
FBI CHART

FIGURE 3

TABLE 15.—OFFENSES KNOWN, CLEARED BY ARREST, AND PERSONS CHARGED (HELD FOR PROSECUTION), 1951, BY POPULATION GROUPS, NUMBER PER 100 KNOWN OFFENSES

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I–VI								
1,724 cities; total population, 55,776,246:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	94.9	86.8	73.9	40.3	77.1	29.1	21.0	25.3
Persons charged	93.7	81.8	72.8	39.9	64.6	21.9	18.2	22.8
GROUP I								
33 cities over 250,000; total population, 22,362,425:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	97.1	87.6	79.0	40.2	73.7	28.5	21.0	20.8
Persons charged	91.3	84.7	62.9	36.2	54.0	20.0	16.5	19.9
GROUP II								
50 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,156,914:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	90.6	94.5	76.8	37.6	71.5	27.3	19.5	25.0
Persons charged	99.2	82.5	81.4	42.9	62.0	20.9	16.1	21.1
GROUP III								
96 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 6,893,728:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	92.2	79.9	74.7	40.0	84.2	28.1	19.8	27.1
Persons charged	90.8	69.9	87.3	48.5	81.0	20.2	15.7	21.2
GROUP IV								
189 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 6,640,525:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	95.6	79.4	83.1	40.9	84.7	28.6	19.1	29.6
Persons charged	103.9	77.0	94.4	51.4	87.5	23.1	15.7	25.7
GROUP V								
518 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 7,975,779:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	94.3	86.5	79.2	45.0	89.1	32.4	22.5	38.1
Persons charged	101.0	89.7	91.8	51.3	91.5	26.3	14.5	32.7
GROUP VI								
838 cities under 10,000; total population, 4,746,875:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	85.6	81.3	84.6	48.4	89.9	36.8	27.5	46.3
Persons charged	81.7	79.7	92.7	56.0	94.4	33.9	20.5	45.5

The number of offenses cleared and the number of persons charged are expressed in the foregoing table in terms of each 100 crimes known to the police in 1,724 cities. This tabulation is arranged by grouping cities of similar size. The following table presents the actual number of offenses known and cleared, together with the percent cleared in these same cities arranged by geographic location.

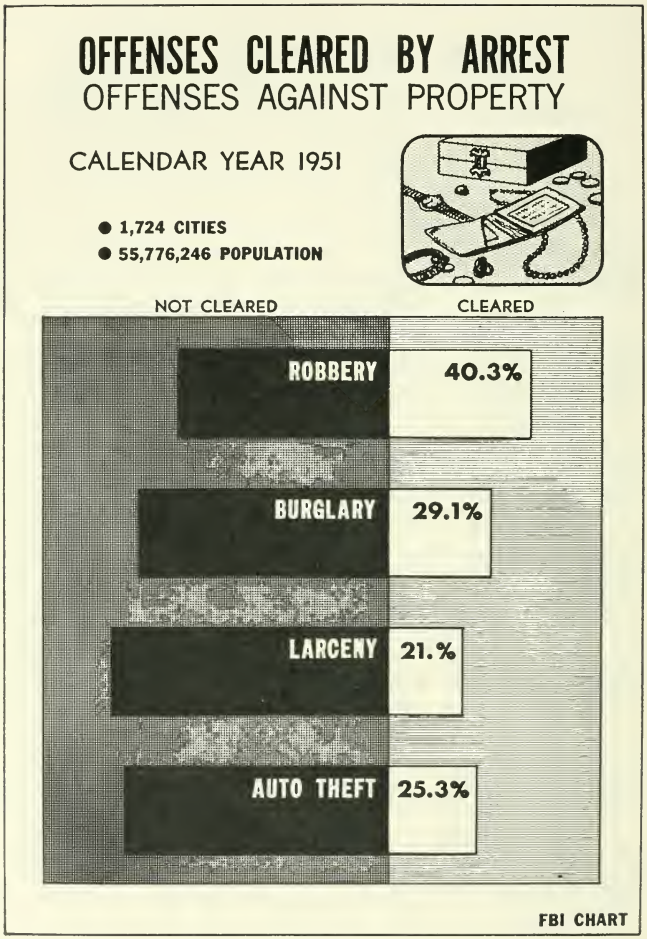
OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST
OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY
CALENDAR YEAR 1951
● 1,724 CITIES
● 55,776,246 POPULATION
NOT CLEARED
CLEARED
ROBBERY
40.3%
BURGLARY
29.1%
LARCENY
21.%
AUTO THEFT
25.3%
FBI CHART

FIGURE 4.

TABLE 16.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN, NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE CLEARED BY ARREST, 1951, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Geographic division	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, ALL DIVISIONS								
1,724 cities; total population, 55,776,246:								
Number of offenses known	**2,732**	**1,783**	**6,315**	**27,654**	**40,703**	**190,479**	**518,954**	**97,458**
Number cleared by arrest	**2,593**	**1,548**	**4,983**	**11,140**	**31,366**	**55,522**	**108,728**	**24,667**
Percentage cleared by arrest	**94.9**	**86.8**	**78.9**	**40.3**	**77.1**	**29.1**	**21.0**	**25.3**
New England States:								
109 cities; total population, 4,291,491:								
Number of offenses known	53	142	273	673	543	9,817	27,287	5,369
Number cleared by arrest	50	116	270	385	519	3,294	6,446	1,405
Percentage cleared by arrest	94.3	81.7	98.9	57.2	95.6	33.6	23.6	26.2
Middle Atlantic States:								
389 cities; total population, 9,791,609:								
Number of offenses known	245	286	576	2,512	3,129	21,560	43,757	10,216
Number cleared by arrest	228	273	487	953	2,450	5,686	9,026	2,311
Percentage cleared by arrest	93.1	95.5	84.5	37.9	78.3	26.4	20.6	22.6
East South Central States:								
54 cities; total population, 1,862,782:								
Number of offenses known	217	105	197	881	2,011	7,767	14,013	3,978
Number cleared by arrest	208	97	160	256	1,499	1,920	3,207	935
Percentage cleared by arrest	95.9	92.4	81.2	29.1	74.5	24.7	22.9	23.5
West South Central States:								
98 cities; total population, 4,167,986:								
Number of offenses known	412	222	532	1,759	3,245	19,551	45,898	9,884
Number cleared by arrest	382	206	415	699	2,623	5,185	10,943	2,399
Percentage cleared by arrest	92.7	92.8	78.0	39.7	80.8	26.5	23.8	24.3
Mountain States:								
86 cities; total population, 1,582,925:								
Number of offenses known	46	18	197	929	622	7,952	25,529	3,555
Number cleared by arrest	43	15	151	389	472	2,140	5,055	1,025
Percentage cleared by arrest	93.5	83.3	76.6	41.9	75.9	26.9	19.8	28.8
East North Central States:								
438 cities; total population, 16,997,458:								
Number of offenses known	781	429	2,467	11,924	12,003	54,128	164,773	27,148
Number cleared by arrest	753	343	1,906	4,807	8,602	16,554	33,520	7,761
Percentage cleared by arrest	96.4	80.0	77.3	40.3	71.7	30.6	20.3	28.6
West North Central States:								
193 cities; total population, 5,503,595:								
Number of offenses known	182	111	561	2,300	3,240	18,079	48,051	8,509
Number cleared by arrest	173	96	417	1,083	2,294	5,840	11,319	2,550
Percentage cleared by arrest	95.1	86.5	74.3	47.1	70.8	32.3	23.6	30.0
South Atlantic States:[1]								
159 cities; total population, 5,929,742:								
Number of offenses known	630	259	781	2,839	13,993	24,056	59,191	14,256
Number cleared by arrest	601	241	680	1,397	11,604	8,084	16,411	3,179
Percentage cleared by arrest	95.4	93.1	87.1	49.2	82.9	33.6	27.7	22.3
Pacific States:								
198 cities; total population, 5,648,658:								
Number of offenses known	166	211	731	3,837	1,917	27,569	90,455	14,543
Number cleared by arrest	155	161	497	1,171	1,303	6,819	12,801	3,102
Percentage cleared by arrest	93.4	76.3	68.0	30.5	68.0	24.7	14.2	21.3

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

Persons Charged, 1951

The larger cities tend generally to report a greater number of persons arrested and charged per 100,000 inhabitants. While the arrest rate in the largest cities in most crime classifications greatly exceeds that in smaller cities, there are extreme variations.

Cities with populations in excess of 250,000 were lowest in 1951 in arrest rates for liquor law violations and driving while intoxicated. The smallest city group (those cities having less than 10,000 inhabitants) were exceeded in arrests per 100,000 population for driving while intoxicated by only one large city group, cities with 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants. Persons were arrested and charged more frequently per unit of population for crimes of burglary and auto theft in cities under 10,000 population than in cities in the 10,000 to 100,000 population groups.

The following three tables concerning persons arrested and charged present data taken from arrest records of the reporting police departments. In this respect, the information differs greatly from the number of crimes committed (offenses known) as reported by the police. This distinction may be illustrated by a typical armed robbery of a business establishment by three armed bandits. When the police department is notified of the occurrence of this crime it prepares an appropriate memorandum of the available facts. Later an investigation or offense report is written. Based on this information, one offense known (robbery) would be scored on the monthly crime report of the police department. If the police arrest and charge the three criminals with the robbery, only one offense of robbery would be listed on the monthly crime statistics report as cleared by arrest. However, in preparing the annual report of persons arrested and charged, the police would properly list 3 separate persons charged although only one offense of robbery is involved. If only one individual breaks into three business houses for the purpose of stealing merchandise and he is later arrested and charged with burglary, the police would in their report show 3 offenses of this type, 3 offenses of burglary cleared by arrest, and one individual arrested and charged.

Special questionnaires were collected from the 1,724 police departments represented in the following tabulations and in addition, letters were written to 45 percent of these departments as an aid in determining the quality of the reports. Of the 1,724 reports used, 96 percent correctly included the number of persons charged and not the number of charges placed against an individual. For example, an individual arrested and charged, on the same occasion, with robbery and assault, should be reported as one person charged with robbery, the more serious offense according to the crime classification in use.

Over 90 percent of the reporting police departments indicated that all or some juveniles were included in the arrest data on persons charged and over 85 percent stated that all juveniles arrested and

charged were represented in the returns. Almost 99 percent of the returns including juvenile arrests listed them opposite the classification indicating the crime committed, such as robbery or auto theft, etc., although some technical charge such as "juvenile delinquent" may have been placed against the offender at the time of his arrest. There were 21 departments that reported arrests of juveniles opposite "all other offenses."

TABLE 17.—PERSONS CHARGED (HELD FOR PROSECUTION), 1951, NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY POPULATION GROUPS

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	1,724 cities; total population, 55,776,246	33 cities over 250,000; population, 22,362,425	50 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 7,156,914	96 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 6,893,728	189 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 6,640,525	518 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 7,975,779	838 cities under 10,000; population, 4,746,875
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons charged	2,560	1,408	378	257	237	195	85
Rate per 100,000	4.59	6.30	5.28	3.73	3.57	2.44	1.79
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons charged	1,459	705	287	146	157	113	51
Rate per 100,000	2.62	3.15	4.01	2.12	2.36	1.42	1.07
Robbery:							
Number of persons charged	11,034	6,862	1,395	994	802	640	341
Rate per 100,000	19.8	30.7	19.5	14.4	12.1	8.0	7.2
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons charged	26,281	12,766	3,135	4,053	2,955	2,273	1,099
Rate per 100,000	47.1	57.1	43.8	58.8	44.5	28.5	23.2
Other assaults:							
Number of persons charged	89,757	33,628	14,889	12,198	11,718	11,899	5,425
Rate per 100,000	160.9	150.4	208.0	176.9	176.5	149.2	114.3
Burglary—breaking or entering:							
Number of persons charged	41,715	17,630	6,073	4,622	4,675	5,247	3,468
Rate per 100,000	74.8	78.8	84.9	67.0	70.4	65.8	73.1
Larceny—theft:							
Number of persons charged	84,126	35,331	12,754	10,277	10,416	9,459	5,889
Rate per 100,000	150.8	158.0	178.2	149.1	156.9	118.6	124.1
Auto theft:							
Number of persons charged	22,191	10,273	3,195	2,163	2,313	2,566	1,681
Rate per 100,000	39.8	45.9	44.6	31.4	34.8	32.2	35.4
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons charged	13,542	6,304	2,526	1,263	1,678	1,171	600
Rate per 100,000	24.3	28.2	35.3	18.3	25.3	14.7	12.6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
Number of persons charged	4,467	2,082	499	349	571	653	313
Rate per 100,000	8.0	9.3	7.0	5.1	8.6	8.2	6.6
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons charged	8,554	3,063	1,239	1,182	1,196	1,229	645
Rate per 100,000	15.3	13.7	17.3	17.1	18.0	15.4	13.6
Rape:							
Number of persons charged	4,595	2,431	582	483	418	428	253
Rate per 100,000	8.24	10.87	8.13	7.01	6.29	5.37	5.33
Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
Number of persons charged	27,710	15,978	5,346	3,466	1,319	1,113	488
Rate per 100,000	49.7	71.5	74.7	50.3	19.9	14.0	10.3
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Number of persons charged	21,511	9,996	3,424	2,572	2,868	1,873	778
Rate per 100,000	38.6	44.7	47.8	37.3	43.2	23.5	16.4
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons charged	7,119	5,174	896	448	282	270	49
Rate per 100,000	12.8	23.1	12.5	6.5	4.2	3.4	1.0

TABLE 17.—PERSONS CHARGED (HELD FOR PROSECUTION), 1951, NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY POPULATION GROUPS—Continued

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	1,724 cities; total population, 55,776,246	33 cities over 250,000; population, 22,362,425	50 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 7,156,914	96 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 6,893,728	189 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 6,640,525	518 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 7,975,779	838 cities under 10,000; population, 4,746,875
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:							
Number of persons charged	15,894	7,762	2,223	1,790	1,855	1,426	838
Rate per 100,000	28.5	34.7	31.1	26.0	27.9	17.9	17.7
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons charged	26,418	9,945	3,800	4,625	3,607	3,158	1,283
Rate per 100,000	47.4	44.5	53.1	67.1	54.3	39.6	27.0
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons charged	39,643	10,921	7,846	6,648	5,322	5,810	3,096
Rate per 100,000	71.1	48.8	109.6	96.4	80.1	72.8	65.2
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons charged	[1] 111,555	[2] 27,284	14,703	19,946	15,440	[3] 20,557	13,675
Rate per 100,000	203.5	127.4	205.4	289.3	232.5	257.8	288.1
Traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons charged	[4] 15,396,081	[5] 5,991,641	2,577,596	[6] 2,013,172	[7] 1,823,485	[8] 2,069,191	[9] 920,996
Rate per 100,000	29,368.0	30,627.2	36,015.5	29,852.4	28,175.7	26,540.4	19,626.3
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons charged	324,844	166,696	36,049	36,448	28,838	33,182	23,631
Rate per 100,000	582.4	745.4	503.7	528.7	434.3	416.0	497.8
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons charged	1,152,384	477,929	181,638	132,926	132,706	144,938	82,247
Rate per 100,000	2,066.1	2,137.2	2,537.9	1,928.2	1,998.4	1,817.2	1,732.7
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons charged	115,109	51,401	25,560	12,673	10,314	9,663	5,498
Rate per 100,000	206.4	229.9	357.1	183.8	155.3	121.2	115.8
Gambling:							
Number of persons charged	72,803	42,463	11,321	6,307	6,148	4,499	2,065
Rate per 100,000	130.5	189.9	158.2	91.5	92.6	56.4	43.5
All other offenses:							
Number of persons charged	[10] 266,201	116,178	27,614	35,279	32,829	[11] 37,522	[12] 16,779
Rate per 100,000	477.5	519.5	385.8	511.8	494.4	471.5	354.6

Footnotes 1–12: The number of persons charged and the rate are based on the reports from the number of cities indicated below:

Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population
1	1,722	54,805,442	7	184	6,471,827
2	32	21,412,717	8	507	7,796,391
3	517	7,954,683	9	829	4,692,660
4	1,695	52,424,704	10	1,721	55,744,077
5	31	19,563,149	11	517	7,958,275
6	94	6,743,763	12	836	4,732,210

All the 1,724 departments represented in the preceding tabulations did not separately report the three traffic violation classifications other than driving while intoxicated. However, a detailed analysis is available from 1,513 cities for (1) violation of road and driving laws, generally considered as moving violations, (2) parking violations, and (3) other traffic and motor vehicle laws not including driving while intoxicated. These detailed data are in the following table.

TABLE 18.—PERSONS CHARGED (HELD FOR PROSECUTION), TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS, EXCEPT DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED, 1951; NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY POPULATION GROUPS

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	1,513 cities; total population, 47,252,001	29 cities over 250,000; population, 18,688,208	42 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 6,036,961	83 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 5,977,566	155 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 5,371,452	448 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 6,886,092	756 cities under 10,000; population, 4,291,722
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons charged	2,635,348	1,432,055	283,144	312,439	179,876	260,080	167,754
Rate per 100,000	5,577.2	7,662.9	4,690.2	5,226.9	3,348.7	3,776.9	3,908.8
Parking violations:							
Number of persons charged	10,721,250	3,816,132	2,001,220	1,468,383	1,339,485	1,465,761	630,269
Rate per 100,000	22,689.5	20,420.0	33,149.5	24,564.9	24,937.1	21,285.8	14,685.7
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons charged	579,815	285,725	60,785	68,033	44,063	83,405	37,804
Rate per 100,000	1,227.1	1,528.9	1,006.9	1,138.1	820.3	1,211.2	880.9

Persons charged by 1,724 police departments during 1951 are represented in the following table by geographic area. The number of persons charged for each 100,000 inhabitants is also presented for each crime classification for each area.

Comparison of the rates among the geographic divisions should be made with caution. Although a uniform crime classification is followed in preparing reports concerning persons arrested and charged by the police there may be many points of dissimilarity in the actual practices of the police in placing charges against arrested persons. In some areas it may be the local custom to place a charge of reckless driving against the operator of a motor vehicle who has negligently caused the death of another. Although the police would properly follow the uniform crime reporting system in reporting the occurrence of an offense of negligent manslaughter, other factors may affect the actual charge for which the offender will be tried in court. Local custom is also reflected in the practice in some jurisdictions to charge an arrested person with disorderly conduct or vagrancy rather than filing a charge more nearly describing the actual violation, such as drunkenness, prostitution and commercialized vice, and assaults (fighting).

TABLE 19.—PERSONS CHARGED (HELD FOR PROSECUTION), 1951, NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	New England States	Middle Atlantic States	East North Central States	West North Central States	South Atlantic States [1]	East South Central States	West South Central States	Mountain States	Pacific States
	1,724 cities; total population, 55,776,246	109 cities; total population, 4,291,491	389 cities; total population, 9,791,609	438 cities; total population, 16,997,458	193 cities; total population, 5,503,595	159 cities; total population, 5,929,742	54 cities; total population, 1,862,782	98 cities; total population, 4,167,986	86 cities; total population, 1,582,925	198 cities; total population, 5,648,658
Criminal homicide:										
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:										
Number of persons charged	2,560	49	239	742	125	644	235	349	45	132
Rate per 100,000	4.59	1.14	2.44	4.37	2.27	10.86	12.62	8.37	2.84	2.34
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:										
Number of persons charged	1,459	133	305	273	37	364	102	93	21	131
Rate per 100,000	2.62	3.10	3.11	1.61	.67	6.14	5.48	2.23	1.33	2.32
Robbery:										
Number of persons charged	11,034	606	1,334	3,316	728	2,154	548	810	398	1,140
Rate per 100,000	19.8	14.1	13.6	19.5	13.2	36.3	29.4	19.4	25.1	20.2
Aggravated assault:										
Number of persons charged	26,281	611	2,855	5,195	510	11,532	1,965	2,068	419	1,126
Rate per 100,000	47.1	14.2	29.2	30.6	9.3	194.5	105.5	49.6	26.5	19.9
Other assaults:										
Number of persons charged	89,757	4,526	14,839	18,644	3,301	29,894	6,369	6,581	1,533	4,070
Rate per 100,000	160.9	105.5	151.5	109.7	60.0	504.1	341.9	157.9	96.8	72.1
Burglary—breaking or entering:										
Number of persons charged	41,715	2,963	5,490	9,094	3,077	8,362	2,669	4,238	1,564	4,258
Rate per 100,000	74.8	69.0	56.1	53.5	55.9	141.0	143.3	101.7	98.8	75.4
Larceny-theft:										
Number of persons charged	84,126	6,060	7,802	21,908	6,430	15,745	4,391	8,427	4,099	9,264
Rate per 100,000	150.8	141.2	79.7	128.9	116.8	265.5	235.7	202.2	259.0	164.0
Auto theft:										
Number of persons charged	22,191	1,269	2,685	6,320	1,901	3,064	1,247	1,706	791	3,208
Rate per 100,000	39.8	29.6	27.4	37.2	34.5	51.7	66.9	40.9	50.0	56.8
Embezzlement and fraud:										
Number of persons charged	13,542	1,090	1,099	4,116	914	3,141	915	836	419	1,012
Rate per 100,000	24.3	25.4	11.2	24.2	16.6	53.0	49.1	20.1	26.5	17.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:										
Number of persons charged	4,467	316	633	1,246	239	949	238	420	209	217
Rate per 100,000	8.0	7.4	6.5	7.3	4.3	16.0	12.8	10.1	13.2	3.8
Forgery and counterfeiting:										
Number of persons charged	8,554	425	528	1,559	695	1,394	1,188	838	453	1,474
Rate per 100,000	15.3	9.9	5.4	9.2	12.6	23.5	63.8	20.1	28.6	26.1
Rape:										
Number of persons charged	4,595	294	542	1,521	328	752	180	377	156	445
Rate per 100,000	8.24	6.85	5.54	8.95	5.96	12.68	9.66	9.05	9.86	7.88

Prostitution and commercialized vice:										
Number of persons charged	27,710	271	1,353	6,470	780	5,882	2,059	8,067	701	2,127
Rate per 100,000	49.7	6.3	13.8	38.1	14.2	99.2	110.5	193.5	44.3	37.7
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):										
Number of persons charged	21,511	3,239	2,050	5,439	1,256	3,643	347	951	1,356	3,230
Rate per 100,000	38.6	75.5	20.9	32.0	22.8	61.4	18.6	22.8	85.7	57.2
Narcotic drug laws:										
Number of persons charged	7,119	198	926	2,058	78	927	48	949	206	1,729
Rate per 100,000	12.8	4.6	9.5	12.1	1.4	15.6	2.6	22.8	13.0	30.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:										
Number of persons charged	15,894	394	1,305	4,115	836	3,882	1,637	1,927	706	1,092
Rate per 100,000	28.5	9.2	13.3	24.2	15.2	65.5	87.9	46.2	44.6	19.3
Offenses against family and children:										
Number of persons charged	26,418	4,115	3,020	8,341	1,489	6,549	513	270	548	1,573
Rate per 100,000	47.4	95.9	30.8	49.1	27.1	110.4	27.5	6.5	34.6	27.8
Liquor laws:										
Number of persons charged	39,643	491	1,796	4,771	2,773	15,058	5,340	5,574	815	3,025
Rate per 100,000	71.1	11.4	18.3	28.1	50.4	253.9	286.7	133.7	51.5	53.6
Driving while intoxicated:										
Number of persons charged	[2] 111,555	4,001	[3] 3,769	26,348	12,510	[4] 19,096	9,159	9,237	10,250	17,185
Rate per 100,000	203.5	93.2	38.6	155.0	227.3	383.5	491.7	221.6	647.5	304.2
Traffic and motor vehicle laws:										
Number of persons charged	[5] 15,396,081	[6] 678,660	[7] 2,091,261	[8] 3,928,884	[9] 1,445,355	[10] 1,129,026	345,637	[11] 1,739,901	[12] 913,008	[13] 3,124,349
Rate per 100,000	29,368.0	15,890.0	21,498.3	26,316.3	26,284.4	22,803.9	18,554.9	41,911.5	58,251.9	57,167.5
Disorderly conduct:										
Number of persons charged	324,844	8,428	39,064	90,287	23,740	96,678	16,597	26,878	7,860	15,312
Rate per 100,000	582.4	196.4	399.0	531.2	431.4	1,630.4	891.0	644.9	496.5	271.1
Drunkenness:										
Number of persons charged	1,152,384	72,506	91,265	213,569	85,541	243,595	69,652	131,622	61,540	183,094
Rate per 100,000	2,086.1	1,689.5	932.1	1,256.5	1,554.3	4,108.0	3,739.1	3,157.9	3,887.7	3,241.4
Vagrancy:										
Number of persons charged	115,109	1,147	6,839	18,291	5,729	12,582	7,469	22,820	8,652	31,580
Rate per 100,000	208.4	26.7	69.8	107.6	104.1	212.2	401.0	547.5	546.6	559.1
Gambling:										
Number of persons charged	72,803	2,545	8,067	19,912	5,289	13,252	8,025	12,665	468	2,580
Rate per 100,000	130.5	59.3	82.4	117.1	96.1	223.5	430.8	303.9	29.6	45.7
All other offenses:										
Number of persons charged	[14] 266,201	10,406	24,821	[15] 69,134	17,491	64,806	15,118	[16] 26,031	17,671	[17] 20,723
Rate per 100,000	477.5	242.5	253.5	406.9	317.8	1,092.9	811.6	627.2	1,116.4	367.3

Footnotes 1–17: The number of persons charged and the rate are based on the reports of the number of cities as follows:

Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population
1 Includes the District of Columbia.			6	108	4,270,999	12	85	1,567,344
2	1,722	54,805,442	7	385	9,727,566	13	191	5,465,250
3	388	9,770,513	8	428	14,929,468	14	1,721	55,744,077
4	158	4,980,034	9	192	5,498,905	15	437	16,989,827
5	1,695	52,424,704	10	155	4,951,024	16	97	4,150,482
			11	97	4,151,366	17	197	5,641,624

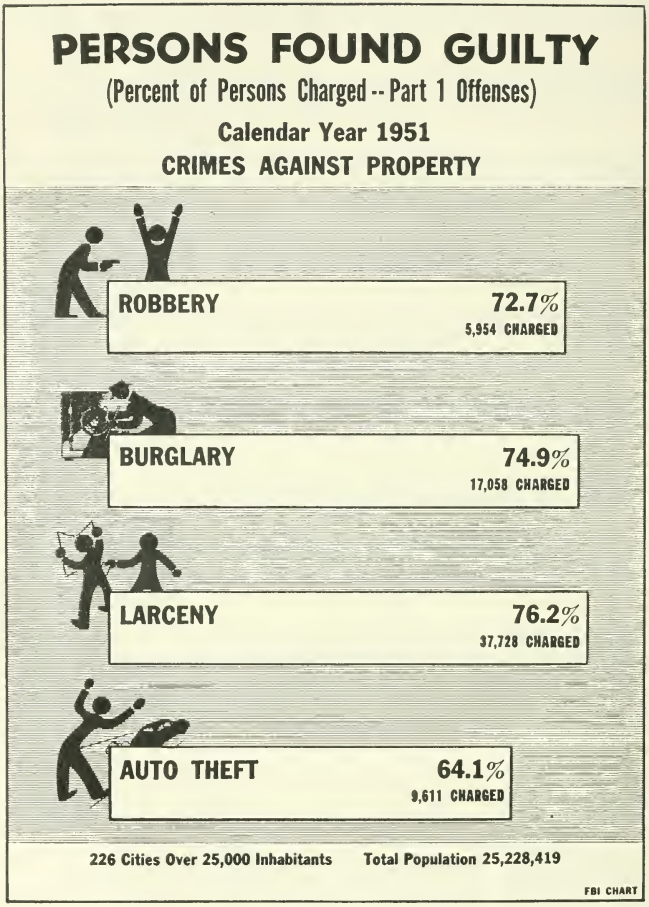
PERSONS FOUND GUILTY
(Percent of Persons Charged -- Part 1 Offenses)
Calendar Year 1951
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
ROBBERY
72.7%
5,954 CHARGED
BURGLARY
74.9%
17,058 CHARGED
LARCENY
76.2%
37,728 CHARGED
AUTO THEFT
64.1%
9,611 CHARGED
226 Cities Over 25,000 Inhabitants
Total Population 25,228,419
FBI CHART

FIGURE 5.

Persons Found Guilty, 1951

Seventy-two percent of the persons arrested and formally charged by the police in 1951 were found guilty. The 226 cities representing 25,228,419 inhabitants whose figures are represented in the accompanying tables, obtained information from court records in order to follow and record the dispositions of cases of interest to the police.

A person was most likely to be convicted in 1951 if charged with violation of liquor laws (83.7 percent found guilty). Persons charged with negligent manslaughter were more often found not guilty, with only 48.1 percent convicted.

Information presented here concerning persons found guilty pertains to final dispositions and not the dispositions at any preliminary judicial point according to the questionnaires returned by the cities whose figures are used here. Grouping of a few crime classes resulted from the unavailability of the desired information for single crime classifications.

TABLE 20.—OFFENSES KNOWN, CLEARED BY ARREST AND NUMBER OF PERSONS FOUND GUILTY, 1951; 226 CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION

[Total population 25,228,419 based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense (Part I classes)	Number of offenses		Number of Persons				Percentage found guilty
	Known to the police	Cleared by arrest	Charged (held for prosecution)	Number found guilty			
				Total guilty	Offense charged	Lesser offense	
Total	**461,664**	**123,119**	**87,809**	**61,353**	**52,406**	**5,947**	**69.9**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,258	1,212	1,133	729	534	195	64.3
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	806	668	539	259	196	63	48.1
Rape	3,929	3,018	2,279	1,362	902	460	59.8
Robbery	18,120	7,219	5,954	4,326	3,351	975	72.7
Aggravated assault	25,246	18,992	13,507	7,000	4,816	2,184	51.8
Burglary—breaking or entering	96,277	28,185	17,058	12,770	10,716	2,054	74.9
Larceny—theft (except auto theft)	270,968	52,218	37,728	28,743	26,669	2,074	76.2
Auto theft	48,060	11,607	9,611	6,164	5,222	942	64.1

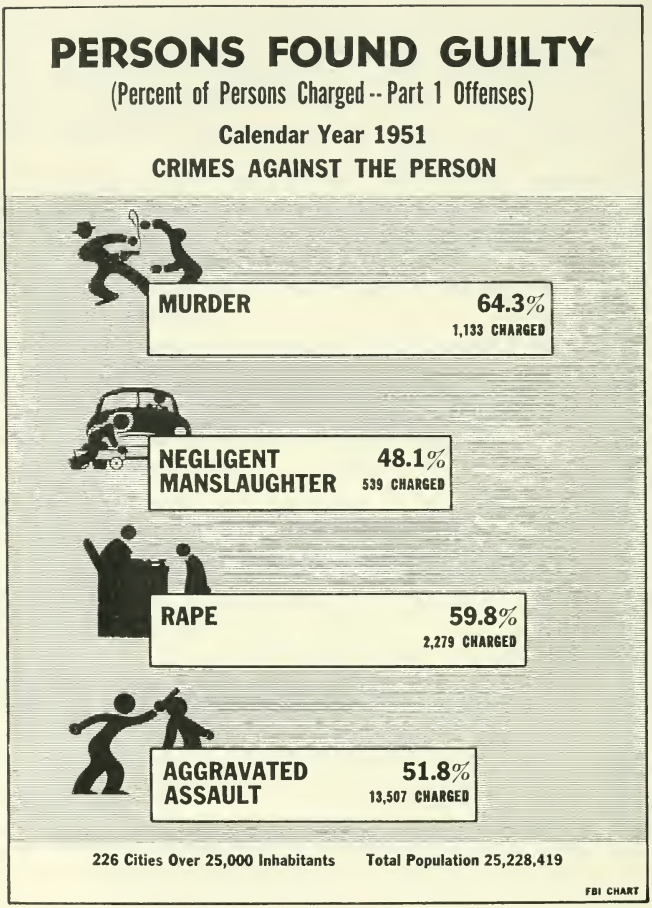
PERSONS FOUND GUILTY
(Percent of Persons Charged -- Part 1 Offenses)
Calendar Year 1951
CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON
MURDER
64.3%
1,133 CHARGED
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
48.1%
539 CHARGED
RAPE
59.8%
2,279 CHARGED
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
51.8%
13,507 CHARGED
226 Cities Over 25,000 Inhabitants
Total Population 25,228,419
FBI CHART

FIGURE 6.

TABLE 21.—NUMBER OF PERSONS CHARGED (HELD FOR PROSECUTION) AND NUMBER FOUND GUILTY, 1951, 226 CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION

[Total population, 25,228,419, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense (Part II classes)	Number of persons charged (held for prosecution)				Percentage found guilty
	TOTAL CHARGED	Number found guilty			
		TOTAL GUILTY	Offense charged	Lesser offense	
TOTAL	[1] 8,585,514	[1] 6,150,754	[1] 6,098,246	[1] 52,508	[1] 71.6
Other assaults	40,235	24,626	23,913	713	61.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,091	2,461	2,182	279	79.6
Embezzlement and fraud	6,818	4,689	4,331	349	68.6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1,920	962	894	68	50.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	7,387	5,836	5,631	205	79.0
Sex offenses (including prostitution and commercialized vice)	23,219	16,691	16,070	621	71.9
Offenses against the family and children	13,714	9,049	8,659	390	66.0
Narcotic drug laws	4,235	2,935	2,879	56	69.3
Liquor laws	16,050	13,437	13,205	232	83.7
Drunkenness; disorderly conduct; vagrancy	689,635	514,707	512,404	2,303	74.6
Gambling	33,308	22,694	22,523	171	68.1
Driving while intoxicated	47,131	36,291	33,082	3,209	77.0
Traffic and motor vehicle laws	[2] 7,580,949	[2] 5,428,293	[2] 5,386,178	[2] 42,115	[2] 71.6
All other offenses	117,822	68,092	66,295	1,797	57.8

[1] The total figures are subject to footnote 2.
[2] Based on the reports of 214 cities, total population 22,824,023.

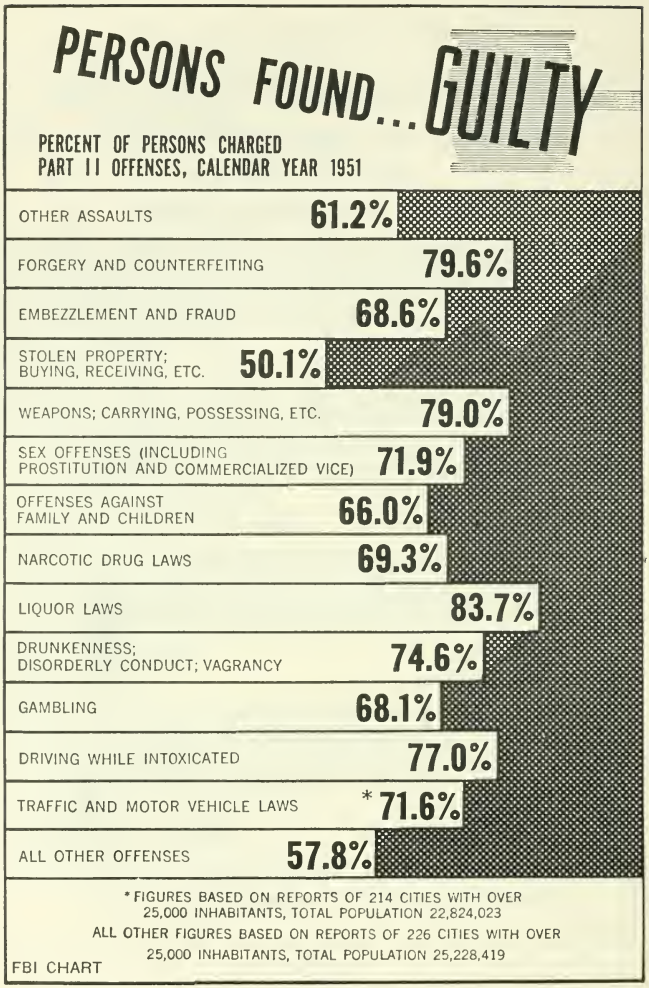
PERSONS FOUND... GUILTY
PERCENT OF PERSONS CHARGED
PART II OFFENSES, CALENDAR YEAR 1951
OTHER ASSAULTS 61.2%
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING 79.6%
EMBEZZLEMENT AND FRAUD 68.6%
STOLEN PROPERTY; BUYING, RECEIVING, ETC. 50.1%
WEAPONS; CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC. 79.0%
SEX OFFENSES (INCLUDING PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE) 71.9%
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY AND CHILDREN 66.0%
NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS 69.3%
LIQUOR LAWS 83.7%
DRUNKENNESS; DISORDERLY CONDUCT; VAGRANCY 74.6%
GAMBLING 68.1%
DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED 77.0%
TRAFFIC AND MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS *71.6%
ALL OTHER OFFENSES 57.8%
*FIGURES BASED ON REPORTS OF 214 CITIES WITH OVER 25,000 INHABITANTS, TOTAL POPULATION 22,824,023
ALL OTHER FIGURES BASED ON REPORTS OF 226 CITIES WITH OVER 25,000 INHABITANTS, TOTAL POPULATION 25,228,419
FBI CHART

FIGURE 7.

Persons Released—Not Held for Prosecution, 1951

In addition to listing arrest information for those persons against whom formal charges are placed, the police also tabulate data relative to those persons arrested who are released before being formally charged. Figures concerning persons released do not include persons who are charged and found not guilty.

Persons released data include persons failing to respond to a summons, notice, or citation, who are not subsequently brought into court by arrest or other means. The data include persons released with a warning as is the practice in some jurisdictions.

TABLE 22.—PERSONS RELEASED WITHOUT BEING HELD FOR PROSECUTION, 1951; NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY POPULATION GROUPS

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense Charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	1,256 cities; total, population, 39,831,068	26 cities over 250,000; population, 14,373,714	37 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 5,065,101	78 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 5,601,550	153 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 5,386,646	397 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 6,128,805	565 cities under 10,000; population, 3,275,252
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons released	281	155	44	16	35	14	17
Rate per 100,000	0.71	1.08	0.87	0.29	0.65	0.23	0.52
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons released	195	88	12	39	29	15	12
Rate per 100,000	0.49	0.61	0.24	0.70	0.54	0.24	0.37
Robbery:							
Number of persons released	1,948	1,040	254	165	247	159	83
Rate per 100,000	4.9	7.2	5.0	2.9	4.6	2.6	2.5
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons released	2,140	1,041	345	126	303	185	140
Rate per 100,000	5.4	7.2	6.8	2.2	5.6	3.0	4.3
Other assaults:							
Number of persons released	7,029	3,634	660	322	987	885	541
Rate per 100,000	17.6	25.3	13.0	5.7	18.3	14.4	16.5
Burglary—breaking or entering:							
Number of persons released	6,035	1,564	650	556	1,145	1,223	897
Rate per 100,000	15.2	10.9	12.8	9.9	21.3	20.0	27.4
Larceny—theft:							
Number of persons released	12,387	4,107	1,439	819	2,255	2,164	1,603
Rate per 100,000	31.1	28.6	28.4	14.6	41.9	35.3	48.9
Auto theft:							
Number of persons released	2,708	770	264	325	432	521	396
Rate per 100,000	6.8	5.4	5.2	5.8	8.0	8.5	12.1
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons released	964	314	157	54	198	154	87
Rate per 100,000	2.4	2.2	3.1	1.0	3.7	2.5	2.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
Number of persons released	539	182	48	36	115	85	73
Rate per 100,000	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.6	2.1	1.4	2.2
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons released	969	173	119	90	307	183	97
Rate per 100,000	2.4	1.2	2.3	1.6	5.7	3.0	3.0
Rape:							
Number of persons released	611	244	87	47	95	102	36
Rate per 100,000	1.53	1.70	1.72	0.84	1.76	1.66	1.10
Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
Number of persons released	4,898	4,444	199	63	19	120	53
Rate per 100,000	12.3	30.9	3.9	1.1	0.4	2.0	1.6

TABLE 22.—PERSONS RELEASED WITHOUT BEING HELD FOR PROSECUTION, 1951; NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY POPULATION GROUPS—Continued

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense Charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	1,256 cities; total population, 39,831,068	26 cities over 250,000; population, 14,373,714	37 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 5,065,101	78 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 5,601,550	153 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 5,386,646	397 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 6,128,805	565 cities under 10,000; population, 3,275,252
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Number of persons released	1,381	341	156	131	378	247	128
Rate per 100,000	3.5	2.4	3.1	2.3	7.0	4.0	3.9
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons released	797	469	141	63	41	53	30
Rate per 100,000	2.0	3.3	2.8	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:							
Number of persons released	1,183	657	146	41	143	123	73
Rate per 100,000	3.0	4.6	2.9	0.7	2.7	2.0	2.2
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons released	1,687	402	124	94	222	494	351
Rate per 100,000	4.2	2.8	2.4	1.7	4.1	8.1	10.7
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons released	1,448	654	81	81	233	202	197
Rate per 100,000	3.6	4.5	1.6	1.4	4.3	3.3	6.0
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons released	[1] 1,401	129	222	127	148	[2] 366	409
Rate per 100,000	3.5	0.9	4.4	2.3	2.7	6.0	12.5
Traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons released	[3] 1,034,778	[4] 181,924	90,639	[5] 155,388	[6] 252,792	[7] 243,285	[8] 110,748
Rate per 100,000	2,755.0	1,452.6	1,789.5	2,850.3	4,790.6	4,063.9	3,401.7
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons released	9,704	1,840	674	1,051	1,409	2,576	2,154
Rate per 100,000	24.4	12.8	13.3	18.8	26.2	42.0	65.8
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons released	75,417	38,682	15,013	6,918	4,431	5,503	4,870
Rate per 100,000	189.3	269.1	296.4	123.5	82.3	89.8	148.7
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons released	6,084	594	790	562	962	1,563	1,613
Rate per 100,000	15.3	4.1	15.6	10.0	17.9	25.5	49.2
Gambling:							
Number of persons released	4,649	3,817	219	58	190	257	108
Rate per 100,000	11.7	26.6	4.3	1.0	3.5	4.2	3.3
Suspicion:							
Number of persons released	[9] 120,202	73,607	7,733	15,158	7,436	10,859	[10] 5,409
Rate per 100,000	301.9	512.1	152.7	270.6	138.0	177.2	165.7
All other offenses:							
Number of persons released	[11] 20,883	5,389	2,172	1,777	3,800	[12] 3,884	3,861
Rate per 100,000	52.5	37.5	42.9	31.7	70.5	63.6	117.9

Footnotes 1-12: The number of persons released and the rate are based on the reports from the number of cities indicated below:

Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population
1	1,255	39,809,972	7	388	5,986,492
2	396	6,107,709	8	562	3,255,642
3	1,238	37,559,751	9	1,254	39,819,705
4	25	12,524,146	10	563	3,263,889
5	76	5,451,585	11	1,255	39,813,564
6	150	5,276,785	12	396	6,111,301

TABLE 23.—PERSONS RELEASED WITHOUT BEING HELD FOR PROSECUTION, TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS, EXCEPT DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED, 1951; NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY POPULATION GROUPS

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	737 cities; total population, 19,927,666	12 cities over 250,000; population, 6,149,531	14 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 2,022,824	40 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 2,973,150	89 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 3,116,885	234 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 3,613,300	348 cities under 10,000; population, 2,051,976
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons released	109,300	30,666	3,343	4,202	30,954	16,409	23,726
Rate per 100,000	548.5	498.7	165.3	141.3	993.1	454.1	1,156.3
Parking violations:							
Number of persons released	805,848	115,192	72,074	125,616	196,777	218,994	77,195
Rate per 100,000	4,043.9	1,873.2	3,563.0	4,225.0	6,313.3	6,060.8	3,762.0
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons released	38,969	10,961	2,103	3,018	6,941	7,185	8,461
Rate per 100,000	195.6	178.2	118.8	101.5	222.7	198.8	412.3

DATA COMPILED FROM FINGERPRINT RECORDS

Source of Data

Persons arrested by local law enforcement agencies for whom fingerprints were received at the F B I totalled 423,214 during the first half of 1952. Age, sex, race, and previous criminal history data were noted from these arrest records of violators of State laws and municipal ordinances. Fingerprint records representing Federal law violators or commitments to penal institutions are regularly excluded from this study.

The 423,214 fingerprint cards examined exceeded the 419,451 records processed during the first half of 1951 by less than 1 percent. All persons arrested by law enforcement agencies are not represented in fingerprint records since fingerprints are not recorded or sent to the F B I for all arrests.

Arrest data do not indicate the number of offenses or crimes that have occurred since all crimes are not followed by the arrest of the offender. The number of persons arrested is not an index to the number of crimes committed currently by those persons since one individual may be responsible for several crimes, and it is possible for several persons jointly to have committed a single crime.

Persons less than 21 years of age represented over 30 percent (28,785) of the 95,600 persons arrested for crimes against property during the first half of 1952. Although only 29.4 percent of all persons arrested were less than 25 years of age these same individuals numbered 55.1 percent of all persons charged with robbery, 60.2 percent of those charged with burglary, 43.4 percent of those charged with larceny, and 69.4 percent of those charged with auto theft. Persons under 25 years of age represented approximately one-half of all persons arrested for crimes against property during the first 6 months of 1952.

Offense Charged

Over 42 percent (178,241) of the persons represented by the fingerprint cards were arrested for major violations. Charges of murder, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft numbered 112,520, or 26.6 percent of the total arrest records examined.

Sex

The number of males arrested during the first half of 1952 remained practically unchanged, increasing to 380,415 or less than 1 percent over the 377,507 examined for the same period of 1951.

Female arrests increased from 41,944 during the 1951 half year to 42,799 in the same period of 1952, or 2.0 percent.

Age

Persons under 21 years of age numbered 63,820 or 15.1 percent of the total arrests during the first 6 months of 1952. An additional 60,475 (14.3 percent) between the ages of 21 and 24 results in 124,295 (29.4 percent) less than 25 years old. Arrests in the age group 25 to 29 numbered 71,076 (16.8 percent) with the total arrests of all males and females below 30 years of age reaching 195,371, or 46.2 percent. These figures are complete to the extent that youthful offenders are fingerprinted.

TABLE 24.—DISTRIBUTION OF ARRESTS BY SEX, JANUARY–JUNE 1952

Offense Charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	423, 214	380, 415	42, 799	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Criminal homicide	3, 189	2, 752	437	. 8	. 7	1. 0
Robbery	9, 704	9, 242	462	2. 3	2. 4	1. 1
Assault	31, 042	27, 719	3, 323	7. 3	7. 3	7. 8
Burglary—breaking or entering	22, 907	22, 322	585	5. 4	5. 9	1. 4
Larceny-theft	34, 339	30, 615	4, 224	8. 2	8. 0	9. 9
Auto theft	10, 339	10, 576	263	2. 6	2. 8	. 6
Embezzlement and fraud	9, 960	8, 942	1, 018	2. 4	2. 4	2. 4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1, 686	1, 539	147	. 4	. 4	. 3
Arson	445	385	60	. 1	. 1	. 1
Forgery and counterfeiting	5, 220	4, 494	726	1. 2	1. 2	1. 7
Rape	4, 483	4, 483		1. 1	1. 2	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	5, 206	2, 122	3, 084	1. 2	. 6	7. 2
Other sex offenses	9, 663	8, 075	1, 588	2. 3	2. 1	3. 7
Narcotic drug laws	6, 430	5, 375	1, 055	1. 5	1. 4	2. 5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	5, 122	4, 893	229	1. 2	1. 3	. 5
Offenses against family and children	9, 060	8, 578	482	2. 1	2. 3	1. 1
Liquor laws	7, 503	6, 223	1, 280	1. 8	1. 6	3. 0
Driving while intoxicated	32, 375	30, 905	1, 470	7. 6	8. 1	3. 4
Road and driving laws	7, 697	7, 529	168	1. 8	2. 0	. 4
Parking violations	221	215	6	. 1	. 1	(1)
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	9, 115	8, 786	329	2. 2	2. 3	. 8
Disorderly conduct	22, 134	18, 995	3, 139	5. 2	5. 0	7. 3
Drunkenness	99, 396	90, 414	8, 982	23. 5	23. 7	21. 0
Vagrancy	23, 525	19, 516	4, 009	5. 6	5. 1	9. 4
Gambling	7, 643	6, 848	795	1. 8	1. 8	1. 9
Suspicion	21, 136	18, 655	2, 481	5. 0	4. 9	5. 8
Not stated	3, 067	2, 708	359	. 7	. 7	. 8
All other offenses	19, 807	17, 509	2, 098	4. 6	4. 6	4. 9

[1] Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

TABLE 25.—ARRESTS BY AGE GROUPS, JANUARY–JUNE 1952

Offense charged	TOTAL, All Ages	Age																	
		Under 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50 and over	Not known
TOTAL	423,214	1,632	2,060	6,185	10,648	15,540	14,820	12,955	15,246	15,040	15,305	14,884	71,076	58,261	50,356	42,272	31,409	45,213	332
Criminal homicide	3,189	8	14	27	68	89	78	100	116	130	114	120	585	459	404	304	229	343	1
Robbery	9,704	19	52	284	524	710	744	619	684	614	568	533	1,973	1,061	625	365	192	132	5
Assault	31,042	16	49	211	431	800	859	838	1,083	1,202	1,283	1,273	6,419	5,267	3,984	2,949	1,903	2,451	24
Burglary—breaking or entering	22,907	482	494	1,430	1,916	2,037	1,729	1,327	1,250	1,154	1,035	938	3,698	2,144	1,292	888	543	537	13
Larceny-theft	34,839	259	302	959	1,784	2,399	1,919	1,489	1,608	1,502	1,526	1,384	5,969	4,162	2,997	2,383	1,702	2,476	19
Auto theft	10,839	328	440	987	1,136	1,070	901	667	581	551	450	407	1,554	846	457	239	119	99	7
Embezzlement and fraud	9,960	5	13	38	89	166	208	210	295	253	379	422	2,059	1,857	1,379	1,030	655	896	6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1,886	3	1	21	47	70	57	53	55	57	89	79	247	242	230	173	125	136	1
Arson	445	8	5	9	17	17	13	11	7	11	6	18	63	66	57	50	28	58	1
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,220	6	16	52	108	158	189	188	198	244	222	242	1,142	861	582	425	272	312	3
Rape	4,483	12	22	112	218	408	368	289	314	247	278	192	741	473	295	205	114	192	3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	5,208	2		14	37	99	135	134	218	306	270	258	1,165	852	622	457	253	381	3
Other sex offenses	9,663	13	21	71	145	261	290	267	411	345	388	375	1,935	1,504	1,140	886	570	1,039	2
Narcotic drug laws	6,430	6	14	72	168	255	312	359	383	459	431	413	1,450	772	499	333	219	276	9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	5,122	8	8	83	132	230	219	195	225	228	243	220	1,053	736	553	386	259	343	1
Offenses against family and children	9,060			8	18	75	103	154	242	291	373	383	2,295	1,851	1,402	938	490	432	5
Liquor laws	7,503	9	15	41	165	462	393	307	174	175	184	199	1,043	986	896	840	591	1,015	8
Driving while intoxicated	32,375	1		16	84	257	371	460	697	762	838	937	5,552	5,372	5,274	4,509	3,145	4,078	22
Road and driving laws	7,697	1	5	57	192	446	525	432	489	445	410	407	1,597	936	685	482	260	326	2
Parking violations	221				2		5	3	7	8	14	7	50	46	25	17	18	19	
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	9,115	2	15	44	163	450	480	437	519	500	458	447	1,870	1,263	897	641	412	511	6
Disorderly conduct	22,134	18	38	175	430	821	873	820	1,035	947	934	875	4,002	3,096	2,594	1,960	1,452	2,046	18
Drunkenness	99,396	11	20	103	312	928	1,092	1,177	1,879	1,896	1,984	2,042	12,271	13,454	15,008	14,967	12,708	19,434	110
Vagrancy	23,525	17	43	235	561	1,061	932	755	848	915	888	829	3,644	2,980	2,637	2,297	1,869	2,993	21
Gambling	7,643	5	2	10	27	60	81	68	95	116	147	150	1,085	1,150	1,279	1,102	846	1,413	7
Suspicion	21,136	98	129	411	981	1,210	1,008	779	983	882	917	889	3,895	2,821	2,112	1,568	1,064	1,373	16
Not stated	3,067	3		14	43	74	96	85	92	78	90	97	517	432	409	347	279	407	4
All other offenses	19,607	292	342	681	850	927	840	732	758	722	786	748	3,202	2,572	2,022	1,531	1,092	1,495	15

TABLE 26.—NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF ARRESTS OF PERSONS UNDER 18, UNDER 21, AND UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE, JANUARY–JUNE 1952

Offense Charged	Number of persons arrested				Percentage		
	TOTAL	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	423,214	20,505	63,820	124,295	4.8	15.1	29.4
Criminal homicide	3,189	117	384	864	3.7	12.0	27.1
Robbery	9,704	879	2,952	5,351	9.1	30.4	55.1
Assault	31,042	707	3,204	8,045	2.3	10.3	25.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	22,907	4,322	9,415	13,792	18.9	41.1	60.2
Larceny—theft	34,839	3,304	9,111	15,131	9.5	26.2	43.4
Auto theft	10,839	2,891	5,529	7,518	26.7	51.0	69.4
Embezzlement and fraud	9,960	145	729	2,078	1.5	7.3	20.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1,686	72	252	532	4.3	14.9	31.6
Arson	445	39	80	122	8.8	18.0	27.4
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,220	182	717	1,623	3.5	13.7	31.1
Rape	4,483	364	1,429	2,460	8.1	31.9	54.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	5,206	53	421	1,473	1.0	8.1	28.3
Other sex offenses	9,663	250	1,068	2,587	2.6	11.1	26.8
Narcotic drug laws	6,430	260	1,186	2,872	4.0	18.4	44.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	5,122	231	875	1,791	4.5	17.1	35.0
Offenses against family and children	9,060	26	358	1,647	0.3	4.0	18.2
Liquor laws	7,593	230	1,392	2,124	3.1	18.6	28.3
Driving while intoxicated	32,375	101	1,189	4,423	0.3	3.7	13.7
Road and driving laws	7,697	255	1,658	3,409	3.3	21.5	44.3
Parking violations	221	2	10	46	0.9	4.5	20.8
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	9,115	224	1,591	3,515	2.5	17.5	38.6
Disorderly conduct	22,134	661	3,175	6,966	3.0	14.3	31.5
Drunkenness	99,396	446	3,643	11,444	0.4	3.7	11.5
Vagrancy	23,525	856	3,604	7,084	3.6	15.3	30.1
Gambling	7,643	44	253	761	0.6	3.3	10.0
Suspicion	21,136	1,619	4,616	8,287	7.7	21.8	39.2
Not stated	3,067	60	315	672	2.0	10.3	21.9
All other offenses	19,607	2,165	4,664	7,678	11.0	23.8	39.2

Age groups reflecting the largest number of arrests for males and females combined, are as follows:

Age:	*Number of arrests*
18	15,540
23	15,305
21	15,246
22	15,040
24	14,884

Male arrests occurred most frequently at age 18, followed by ages 23, 21, 19, and 24, in that order. During the first half of 1952, females, age 22, were arrested most frequently, with decreasing numbers of arrests for ages 23, 21, 24, and 26, in that order.

Criminal Repeaters

Of the 423,214 fingerprint arrest records, 256,432 (60.6 percent) represented persons who already had fingerprint cards on file in the Identification Division of the F B I.

Race

Most of the persons represented in this study were members of the white and Negro races. Members of the white race represented 304,111 of the 423,214 arrest records examined, while 111,376 were Negroes, 5,151 were Indians, 351 Chinese, 99 Japanese, and 2,126 were representatives of other races.

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

In order to indicate more clearly the types of offenses included in part I and part II offenses, there follows a brief definition of each classification:

Part I Offenses

1. *Criminal homicide.*—(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter includes all willful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides excluded from this classification are limited to the following types of cases: (1) The killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) the killing of a hold-up man by a private citizen. (*b*) Manslaughter by negligence includes any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence on the part of some individual other than the victim.

2. *Rape.*—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape (no force used—victim under age of consent), assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery.*—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stick-ups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. *Aggravated assault.*—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering.*—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safe-cracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance. Includes attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is included in this classification and not counted again as larceny.

6. *Larceny—theft* (except auto theft).—(*a*) Fifty dollars and over in value; (*b*) under $50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. *Auto theft.*—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called joy-riding thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

Part II Offenses

8. *Other assaults.*—Includes all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and which do not belong in class 4.

9. *Forgery and counterfeiting.*—Includes offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

10. *Embezzlement and fraud.*—Includes all offenses of fraudulent conversion, embezzlement, and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

11. *Stolen property, buying, receiving, possessing.*—Includes buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property as well as attempts to commit any of those offenses.

12. *Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.*—Includes all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and all attempts to violate such statutes or regulations.

13. *Prostitution and commercialized vice.*—Includes sex offenses of a commercialized nature, or attempts to commit the same, such as prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes.

14. *Sex offenses* (except rape and prostitution and commercialized vice).—Includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

15. *Offenses against the family and children.*—Includes offenses of nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

16. *Narcotic drug laws.*—Includes offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, or use. Excludes Federal offenses.

17. *Liquor laws.*—With the exception of "drunkenness" (class 18) and "driving while intoxicated" (class 22), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Excludes Federal violations.

18. *Drunkenness.*—Includes all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication.

19. *Disorderly conduct.*—Includes all charges of committing a breach of the peace.

20. *Vagrancy.*—Includes such offenses as vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

21. *Gambling.*—Includes offenses of promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

22. *Driving while intoxicated.*—Includes driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

23. *Violation of road and driving laws.*—Includes violations of regulations with respect to the proper handling of a motor vehicle to prevent accidents.

24. *Parking violations.*—Includes violations of parking ordinances.

25. *Other violations of traffic and motor vehicle laws.*—Includes violations of State laws and municipal ordinances with regard to traffic and motor vehicles not otherwise provided for in classes 22–24.

26. *All other offenses.*—Includes all violations of State or local laws for which no provision has been made above in classes 1–25.

27. *Suspicion.*—This classification includes all persons arrested as suspicious characters, but not in connection with any specific offense, who are released without formal charges being placed against them.

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES AND ITS POSSESSIONS

ISSUED BY THE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Volume XXIII Number 2
ANNUAL BULLETIN • 1952

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES
AND ITS POSSESSIONS

Volume XXIII—Number 2
ANNUAL BULLETIN, 1952

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Volume XXIII JANUARY 1953 Number 2

SUMMARY

Estimated Number of Major Crimes

Major crimes climbed above the 2 million mark in 1952. The upsurge in crime was reflected in all crime categories for an overall increase of 8.2 percent over the 1,882,160 estimated crimes in 1951. Crimes of violence rose 10.2 percent while burglaries and thefts increased 8 percent. The total of 2,036,510 major crimes estimated for 1952 reflected a continuance of the general rise in crime noted at the mid-year point.

Crime Trends, Urban-Rural

Crime in cities rose 8.1 percent in 1952 with increases reflected in each crime classification for the first time in 7 years. A study of cities arranged by location reflects increases from 2.2 percent to 14.8 percent. Aggravated assaults and robberies lead other crimes with increases of 12.5 percent and 11.2 percent, respectively.

City crimes in 1952 were 32.9 percent above the 1937–39 prewar average. These long range trend figures show all crimes in excess of the base years 1937–39 with increases from 7.4 percent for negligent manslaughters to 116.5 percent for aggravated assaults.

Rural crimes in 1952 were 8.6 percent above 1951 with robberies showing the greatest increase, 13.5 percent. Only negligent manslaughters decreased in rural areas (1 percent).

Monthly Variations

Crimes against the person increase in the warm months of the year while crimes against property tend to rise in the dark winter months. Pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, and thefts from autos (except accessories) conform generally to the crime against property trend while bicycle thefts occur more frequently during vacation and the early fall months. Auto accessory thefts rise soon after the first of the year but start their decline before the end of spring. Negligent manslaughters (mostly traffic deaths) are an exception to the seasonal pattern of crimes against the person, occurring with less frequency during summer months.

Property Recovered

Police recovered over 92 percent of stolen automobiles in 1952. Recoveries of other types of stolen property were made as follows: Currency and jewelry, 11.6 percent; furs, 6.2 percent; clothing, 19.1 percent; and miscellaneous property, 28 percent.

Persons Arrested

The original uniform crime reporting plans of the International Association of Chiefs of Police have been rounded out with the adoption of age, sex, and race arrest data as reported by contributors. Prior to this issue of the bulletin and until the police generally could prepare the full complement of reports required, the FBI has published arrest analyses obtained from fingerprint arrest cards. Age, sex, and race data in this and subsequent annual issues cannot be compared with fingerprint data previously published.

Of the 1,110,675 arrests reported by 232 cities over 25,000 in population, 86,128 or 7.8 percent were of persons under 18 years of age. Nearly half (48 percent) of all persons arrested for crimes against property involved persons under 21 years of age. The 232 cities represented in the arrest tabulations have a combined population of 23.3 million

CRIME TRENDS

Estimated Number of Major Crimes

Over 2 million major crimes for the year resulted from an upswing in all crime categories in 1952. Crimes of violence rose 10.2 percent throughout the Nation accompanied by an increase of 8.0 percent in burglaries and thefts. The 1952 estimated total crime, 2,036,510, was 8.2 percent above the 1951 figure, 1,882,160.

Felonious assaults lead the increases with an 11.8 percent rise. Armed and strong-arm robberies followed closely and were up 11.6 percent. Other vicious crimes increased as follows: Murder, 5.7 percent; rape, 2.6 percent; and manslaughter by negligence, 2.5 percent.

Thieves stole 9.3 percent more automobiles, burglarized 8.8 percent more places and committed 7.5 percent more other thefts in 1952 than in 1951.

Estimates cover major crimes, the part I class of offenses, as designated by the International Association of Chiefs of Police under the uniform crime reporting program. Other crimes of major importance are not included since the program does not provide for collecting "offenses known to the police" data about them. Examples of those crimes necessarily excluded from the estimates of major crimes are arson, sex crimes other than rape, carrying concealed weapons, and embezzlement. Accordingly, the total major crime figures are considered conservative.

TABLE 27.—CRIME TRENDS, URBAN AND RURAL

[Estimated number of major crimes in the United States, 1951–52]

Offense	Number of offenses		Change	
	1951	1952	Number	Percent
TOTAL	**1,882,160**	**2,036,510**	**+154,350**	**+8.2**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,820	7,210	+390	+5.7
Manslaughter by negligence	5,510	5,650	+140	+2.5
Rape	16,800	17,240	+440	+2.6
Robbery	52,090	58,140	+6,050	+11.6
Aggravated assault	78,640	87,930	+9,290	+11.8
Burglary—breaking or entering	407,130	442,760	+35,630	+8.8
Larceny—theft	1,118,210	1,202,270	+84,060	+7.5
Auto theft	196,960	215,310	+18,350	+9.3

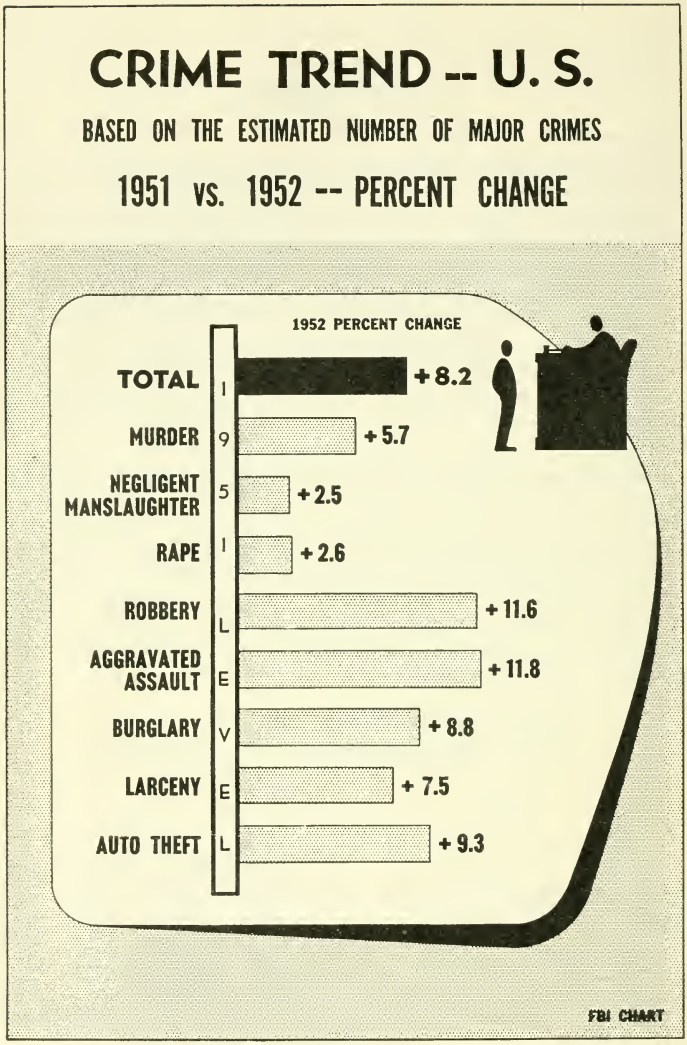
CRIME TREND -- U. S.
BASED ON THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MAJOR CRIMES
1951 vs. 1952 -- PERCENT CHANGE
1952 PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
RAPE
ROBBERY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
BURGLARY
LARCENY
AUTO THEFT
+ 8.2
+ 5.7
+ 2.5
+ 2.6
+ 11.6
+ 11.8
+ 8.8
+ 7.5
+ 9.3
FBI CHART

FIGURE 8.

Urban Crime Trends

Urban crime in 1952 rose 8.1 percent over the previous year and for the first time in 7 years increases were registered in each offense classification. The 1951–52 trend data are based on the crime reports received for those years from 2,330 cities representing a combined population of 67,095,898. With these reporting cities divided into six individual groups according to population, increases were registered for each group ranging from a 2.7 percent rise for the group with population of 50,000 to 100,000 to an increase of 12.6 percent in cities under 10,000 population.

In addition, a rearrangement of the cities according to the nine geographical divisions of the country shows increases in every area from 2.2 percent in East South Central to 14.8 percent in the South Atlantic States.

Aggravated assault and robbery showed the greatest increases, 12.5 percent and 11.2 percent, respectively, followed by an upward trend in auto theft of 9.8 percent and in burglary, 8.6 percent. The rise in car thefts and burglaries was general throughout the country, showing upward trends during 1952 in cities of every population group and in each geographic division.

Murders in urban communities rose 8.5 percent during 1952 and other increases were: Larceny, 7.1 percent; negligent manslaughter, 6.2 percent; and a slight rise in rape of 0.3 percent.

The crimes reported by the foregoing 2,330 cities during 1951–52 are shown in table 28 with the cities subdivided according to population group and in table 29 with the cities grouped by State and geographic division. In view of the widespread nature of the increases, the additional tabulation, table 30, was prepared in the interest of presenting long-term-crime-trend data. The figures in table 30 are limited to the crime reports of 363 cities with over 25,000 inhabitants, total population 47,407,067, according to the 1950 census and the offenses reported by these cities during each of the years 1937–52 are shown. The tabulation includes all of the Nation's larger cities from which complete and apparently correctly prepared reports were received for each of the years indicated.

The long-term-crime-trend information is graphically shown in figure 10 where the data for the years 1940–52 are presented in relation to the average for the years 1937–39. The table and illustrations point up an almost uninterrupted rise over the years in crimes of rape and other felonious assaults to very high points in 1952. Murders and negligent manslaughters have followed generally similar trends, declining during the early war years, up in 1945 and 1946, then declining until 1950.

The graphs plotted over the years by the crimes of burglary and larceny are quite similar. They both showed a tendency to decline

during the early part of World War II but increased rather steadily since. Auto theft and robbery frequency fluctuated sharply during the period studied but like all offenses ended up in 1952 in excess of the prewar average figures.

The crime trend data covering 1937–52 are shown in terms of raw figures and it must be recognized that the population of the reporting cities has undergone marked changes during the 16 years shown. Between the 1940 and 1950 decennial censuses for example, the number of inhabitants alone in these 363 cities included in the study increased nearly 16 percent. Some of the other factors affecting the extent of crime in a community are presented on page 97.

TABLE 28.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1951–52, BY POPULATION GROUPS

[Offenses known to the police in 2,330 cities, total population 67,095,898, based on 1950 decennial census]

Population group	Total	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
TOTAL:									
1951	1,053,086	3,218	2,110	7,446	32,634	47,527	232,632	609,598	117,921
1952	1,138,106	3,490	2,241	7,465	36,293	53,471	252,526	653,136	129,484
Percent change	+8.1	+8.5	+6.2	+0.3	+11.2	+12.5	+8.6	+7.1	+9.8
Group I: 38 cities over 250,000; total population, 24,565,777:									
1951	456,453	1,643	973	4,487	21,453	26,089	102,851	238,688	60,269
1952	505,478	1,809	1,076	4,458	24,623	30,659	114,053	260,586	68,214
Percent change	+10.7	+10.1	+10.6	−0.6	+14.8	+17.5	+10.9	+9.2	+13.2
Group II: 63 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 9,245,979:									
1951	172,429	540	420	844	4,244	6,391	38,956	101,738	19,296
1952	179,628	592	384	841	4,362	7,004	42,291	103,751	20,403
Percent change	+4.2	+9.6	−8.6	−0.4	+2.8	+9.6	+8.6	+2.0	+5.7
Group III: 121 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 8,578,659:									
1951	135,280	352	240	664	2,629	6,380	29,124	82,539	13,342
1952	138,868	342	280	651	2,783	6,763	29,773	84,310	13,966
Percent change	+2.7	−2.8	+16.7	−2.0	+5.9	+5.8	+2.2	+2.1	+4.7
Group IV: 298 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 8,370,623:									
1951	121,176	272	246	519	1,925	4,173	24,944	78,201	10,896
1952	128,120	297	275	552	1,990	3,950	26,645	83,052	11,449
Percent change	+5.7	+9.2	+11.8	+6.4	−1.3	−5.3	+6.8	+6.2	+5.1
Group V: 605 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 9,350,032:									
1951	111,908	250	125	578	1,516	3,012	23,349	73,880	9,198
1952	123,152	276	131	543	1,635	3,364	25,016	82,202	9,985
Percent change	+10.0	+10.4	+4.8	−6.1	+7.8	+11.7	+7.1	+11.3	+8.6
Group VI: 1,265 cities under 10,000; total population, 6,984,828:									
1951	55,840	161	106	354	867	1,472	13,408	34,552	4,920
1952	62,860	174	95	420	990	1,731	14,748	39,235	5,467
Percent change	+12.6	+8.1	−10.4	+18.6	+14.2	+17.6	+10.0	+13.6	+11.1

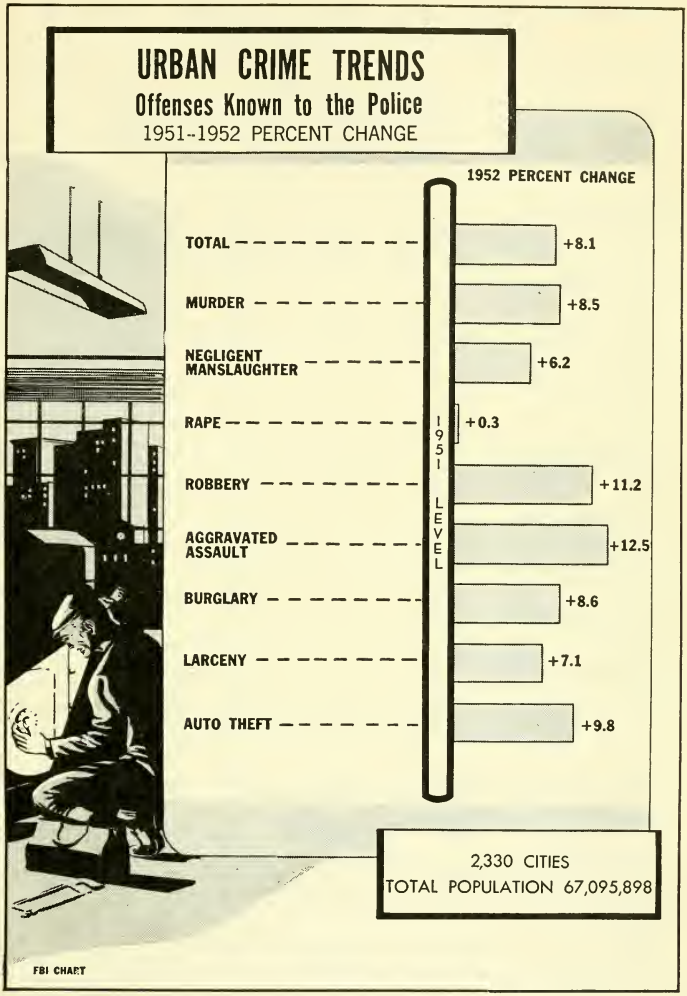
URBAN CRIME TRENDS
Offenses Known to the Police
1951-1952 PERCENT CHANGE
1952 PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
RAPE
ROBBERY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
BURGLARY
LARCENY
AUTO THEFT
+8.1
+8.5
+6.2
+0.3
+11.2
+12.5
+8.6
+7.1
+9.8
1951 LEVEL
2,330 CITIES
TOTAL POPULATION 67,095,898
FBI CHART

FIGURE 9.

TABLE 29.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1951–52, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES

[Offenses known to the police in 2,330 cities, total population, 67,095,898, based on 1950 decennial census]

Divisions and States	Total	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
TOTAL, 2,330 cities; population, 67,095,898:									
1951	1,053,086	3,218	2,110	7,446	32,634	47,527	232,632	609,598	117,921
1952	1,138,106	3,490	2,241	7,465	36,293	53,471	252,526	653,136	129,484
Percent change	+8.1	+8.5	+6.2	+0.3	+11.2	+12.5	+8.6	+7.1	+9.8
New England, 144 cities; population, 5,656,775:									
1951	*56,320*	*73*	*170*	*543*	*823*	*656*	*12,645*	*34,870*	*6,740*
1952	*58,139*	*62*	*196*	*301*	*776*	*755*	*14,005*	*35,128*	*6,916*
Percent change	*+3.2*	*−15.1*	*+15.3*	*−12.2*	*−5.7*	*+15.1*	*+10.8*	*+0.7*	*+2.6*
Connecticut, 27 cities; population, 1,165,015:									
1951	12,003	22	40	54	204	247	2,718	7,564	1,154
1952	13,430	21	40	51	175	279	3,526	8,050	1,288
Maine, 21 cities; population, 353,930:									
1951	3,319	7		16	27	23	653	2,305	287
1952	3,515	3	2	17	37	25	698	2,447	286
Massachusetts, 61 cities; population, 3,264,244:									
1951	31,827	37	105	228	505	286	6,958	19,207	4,591
1952	31,082	27	132	181	469	363	7,217	18,400	4,293
New Hampshire, 14 cities; population, 243,696:									
1951	1,896	1	10	11	11	10	398	1,359	96
1952	1,994	5	3	8	12	10	415	1,444	97
Rhode Island, 9 cities; population, 512,708:									
1951	6,404	6	14	27	70	77	1,725	3,859	626
1952	7,101	5	18	36	81	76	1,941	4,067	877
Vermont, 12 cities; population, 117,182:									
1951	872		1	7	6	13	193	576	76
1952	1,017	1	1	8	2	2	208	720	75
Middle Atlantic, 535 cities; population, 10,504,936:									
1951	*90,841*	*209*	*279*	*650*	*2,370*	*3,215*	*22,848*	*49,611*	*11,759*
1952	*98,828*	*228*	*278*	*668*	*2,408*	*3,398*	*25,632*	*53,412*	*12,894*
Percent change	*+8.8*	*+9.1*	*−0.4*	*+2.8*	*+6.1*	*+2.9*	*+12.2*	*+7.7*	*+9.7*
New Jersey, 131 cities; population, 3,104,748:									
1951	32,536	81	134	238	942	1,576	8,878	16,703	3,984
1952	36,480	81	133	239	943	1,731	10,929	18,068	4,356
New York, 179 cities; population, 3,843,805:									
1951	33,095	49	47	203	438	817	7,376	20,612	3,553
1952	34,742	70	44	200	462	812	7,730	21,552	3,872
Pennsylvania, 222 cities; population, 3,556,383:									
1951	25,210	79	98	209	890	822	6,594	12,296	4,222
1952	27,608	77	101	229	1,003	765	6,973	13,792	4,666
East North Central, 563 cities; population, 18,199,767:									
1951	*274,393*	*794*	*439*	*2,522*	*12,147*	*12,106*	*56,386*	*161,710*	*28,289*
1952	*288,224*	*838*	*520*	*2,534*	*13,092*	*12,905*	*58,153*	*169,953*	*30,429*
Percent change	*+5.0*	*+5.5*	*+18.5*	*−7.5*	*+7.8*	*+6.6*	*+3.1*	*+5.1*	*+7.6*
Illinois, 149 cities; population, 5,941,245:									
1951	70,498	301	128	855	6,279	4,689	18,990	29,656	9,600
1952	83,348	347	196	790	7,201	5,230	19,408	39,234	10,942

TABLE 29.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1951–52, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES—Continued

Divisions and States	Total	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
Indiana, 76 cities; population, 1,991,295:									
1951	31,254	98	51	119	732	878	6,914	18,888	3,574
1952	35,503	106	68	136	948	1,019	7,557	21,841	3,828
Michigan, 108 cities; population, 3,869,400:									
1951	87,244	174	104	1,081	3,105	4,556	15,614	55,104	7,506
1952	82,080	149	85	977	2,709	4,475	15,067	50,535	8,083
Ohio, 150 cities; population, 4,601,255:									
1951	65,197	198	124	389	1,859	1,761	12,440	42,718	5,708
1952	66,466	200	149	320	2,033	1,931	13,534	42,510	5,789
Wisconsin, 80 cities; population, 1,796,572:									
1951	20,200	23	32	78	172	222	2,428	15,344	1,901
1952	20,827	36	22	111	201	250	2,587	15,833	1,787
West North Central, 292 cities; population, 6,249,650:									
1951	*86,493*	*184*	*110*	*586*	*2,384*	*3,260*	*19,282*	*51,646*	*9,041*
1952	*92,622*	*246*	*121*	*584*	*2,819*	*3,662*	*19,776*	*55,944*	*9,470*
Percent change	*+7.1*	*+33.7*	*+10.0*	*−0.3*	*+18.2*	*+12.3*	*+2.6*	*+8.3*	*+4.7*
Iowa, 68 cities; population, 1,113,136:									
1951	12,582	15	6	53	163	69	2,700	8,138	1,438
1952	12,737	19	3	51	145	97	2,290	8,964	1,168
Kansas, 52 cities; population, 836,094:									
1951	13,421	24	17	67	277	270	3,126	8,446	1,194
1952	14,469	41	23	73	331	360	3,138	9,272	1,231
Minnesota, 71 cities; population, 1,495,705:									
1951	17,077	12	27	90	366	72	3,300	11,308	1,902
1952	19,282	16	33	91	478	126	4,151	12,412	1,975
Missouri, 44 cities; population, 1,902,376:									
1951	31,537	126	39	341	1,413	2,697	7,897	15,664	3,360
1952	34,368	153	50	327	1,740	2,951	8,089	17,129	3,929
Nebraska, 29 cities; population, 552,159:									
1951	7,883	7	14	19	116	142	1,489	5,194	902
1952	7,526	13	10	18	103	111	1,422	4,982	867
North Dakota, 12 cities; population, 161,910:									
1951	2,003	.....	.....	1	22	4	400	1,431	145
1952	1,785	.....	.....	7	7	6	262	1,359	144
South Dakota, 16 cities; population, 188,270:									
1951	1,990	.....	7	15	27	6	370	1,465	100
1952	2,455	4	2	17	15	11	424	1,826	156
South Atlantic,[1] 221 cities; population, 7,373,234:									
1951	*141,626*	*741*	*312*	*864*	*3,470*	*15,672*	*31,201*	*72,510*	*16,856*
1952	*162,620*	*772*	*310*	*927*	*4,245*	*17,372*	*57,654*	*81,837*	*19,503*
Percent change	*+14.8*	*+4.2*	*−0.6*	*+7.3*	*+22.3*	*+10.8*	*+20.7*	*+12.9*	*+15.7*
Delaware, 3 cities; population, 121,758:									
1951	2,726	6	4	1	50	24	647	1,668	326
1952	2,753	4	11	2	61	29	718	1,673	255
Florida, 43 cities; population, 1,270,361:									
1951	28,414	114	55	76	697	1,246	7,949	15,614	2,663
1952	31,087	129	59	80	678	1,308	8,628	17,200	3,005

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

TABLE 29.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1951–52, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES—Continued

Divisions and States	Total	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
Georgia, 24 cities; population, 898,812:									
1951	15,142	162	42	70	282	1,450	3,189	7,920	2,027
1952	19,104	189	69	75	417	2,105	4,601	9,070	2,578
Maryland, 18 cities; population, 1,144,641:									
1951	16,226	88	20	151	549	1,175	3,042	6,671	4,530
1952	23,326	98	11	189	814	1,598	5,022	10,230	5,364
North Carolina, 48 cities; population, 1,024,588:									
1951	19,980	105	43	88	304	4,154	4,527	9,005	1,754
1952	19,532	114	66	96	304	3,982	4,095	9,251	1,624
South Carolina, 26 cities; population, 429,330:									
1951	7,101	54	19	30	75	478	1,548	4,103	794
1952	8,161	33	11	51	100	592	1,821	4,757	796
Virginia, 37 cities; population, 1,229,696:									
1951	26,900	116	87	194	704	2,613	4,994	15,253	2,939
1952	29,473	110	56	229	787	2,936	6,233	15,609	3,513
West Virginia, 21 cities; population, 451,870:									
1951	4,762	10	16	11	135	224	1,288	2,536	542
1952	4,708	23	5	9	141	230	1,145	2,520	635
East South Central, 99 cities; population, 3,089,383:									
1951	*47,004*	*379*	*147*	*263*	*1,517*	*3,222*	*13,049*	*22,422*	*6,005*
1952	*48,020*	*389*	*124*	*256*	*1,630*	*3,357*	*13,641*	*22,253*	*6,370*
Percent change	*+2.2*	*+2.6*	*−15.6*	*−2.7*	*+7.4*	*+4.2*	*+4.5*	*−0.8*	*+6.1*
Alabama, 27 cities; population, 917,890:									
1951	13,193	134	30	80	309	1,286	3,855	5,815	1,684
1952	13,551	122	17	62	323	1,368	4,023	5,923	1,713
Kentucky, 29 cities; population, 723,643:									
1951	14,120	76	51	117	620	833	3,693	6,762	1,968
1952	15,747	70	42	124	748	966	4,209	7,083	2,415
Mississippi, 19 cities; population, 387,160:									
1951	4,005	30	13	27	77	395	1,071	2,130	262
1952	4,223	51	16	40	74	337	1,027	2,367	311
Tennessee, 24 cities; population, 1,060,690:									
1951	15,683	139	53	39	511	708	4,430	7,715	2,091
1952	14,499	146	49	30	485	686	4,292	6,880	1,931
West South Central, 155 cities; population, 5,672,835:									
1951	*105,869*	*516*	*263*	*653*	*2,265*	*4,497*	*24,844*	*60,129*	*12,702*
1952	*113,341*	*601*	*240*	*659*	*2,491*	*4,975*	*26,824*	*65,162*	*14,389*
Percent change	*+7.1*	*+16.5*	*−8.7*	*+0.9*	*+10.0*	*+10.6*	*+8.0*	*+5.0*	*+13.3*
Arkansas, 20 cities; population, 337,481:									
1951	4,009	27	13	18	101	344	1,017	2,120	369
1952	4,842	33	15	13	150	281	1,117	2,796	437
Louisiana, 23 cities; population, 1,094,064:									
1951	13,184	84	52	148	478	876	2,767	6,558	2,221
1952	13,836	116	61	172	490	938	2,949	6,739	2,371
Oklahoma, 39 cities; population, 867,767:									
1951	16,586	50	29	131	376	354	3,949	9,848	1,849
1952	16,630	49	18	104	296	351	4,003	9,993	1,816
Texas, 73 cities; population, 3,373,523:									
1951	72,090	355	169	356	1,310	2,923	17,111	41,603	8,263
1952	78,033	403	146	370	1,555	3,405	18,755	43,634	9,765

TABLE 29.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1951–52, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES—Continued

Divisions and States	Total	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
Mountain, 108 cities; population, 1,926,344:									
1951	*43,066*	*51*	*38*	*212*	*1,064*	*640*	*9,202*	*27,722*	*4,137*
1952	*47,580*	*71*	*40*	*216*	*1,107*	*705*	*10,180*	*30,509*	*4,752*
Percent change	*+10.5*	*+39.2*	*+5.5*	*+1.9*	*+4.0*	*+10.2*	*+10.6*	*+10.1*	*+14.9*
Arizona, 10 cities; population, 209,859:									
1951	**7,578**	6	6	34	222	137	1,541	4,878	754
1952	**9,325**	15	13	29	241	169	1,989	5,708	1,161
Colorado, 24 cities; population, 643,829:									
1951	**13,852**	19	4	68	457	253	3,763	7,854	1,434
1952	**14,479**	24	3	67	507	255	3,734	8,548	1,341
Idaho, 19 cities; population, 193,324:									
1951	**4,381**	6	2	29	58	31	832	3,135	288
1952	**4,742**	4	3	14	41	59	797	3,419	405
Montana, 15 cities; population, 171,991:									
1951	**3,610**	4	1	17	54	34	495	2,589	416
1952	**3,583**	4	2	22	40	30	571	2,592	322
Nevada, 5 cities; population, 53,554:									
1951	**1,589**	2	----	----	48	23	360	1,019	117
1952	**1,766**	4	----	10	65	17	440	1,088	142
New Mexico, 10 cities; population, 186,964:									
1951	**2,533**	5	7	14	53	67	494	1,566	327
1952	**3,256**	7	10	16	57	69	767	1,839	491
Utah, 16 cities; population, 354,469:									
1951	**7,470**	7	18	36	130	74	1,367	5,252	586
1952	**8,002**	7	8	50	99	69	1,549	5,526	694
Wyoming, 9 cities; population, 112,384:									
1951	**2,073**	2	----	14	42	21	350	1,429	215
1952	**2,427**	6	1	8	57	37	333	1,789	196
Pacific, 213 cities; population, 8,422,974:									
1951	*207,474*	*271*	*552*	*1,353*	*6,694*	*4,259*	*43,175*	*128,978*	*22,392*
1952	*228,732*	*283*	*412*	*1,520*	*7,725*	*6,432*	*46,661*	*140,938*	*24,761*
Percent change	*+10.2*	*+4.4*	*+17.0*	*+12.3*	*+15.4*	*+51.0*	*+8.1*	*+9.3*	*+10.6*
California, 151 cities; population, 6,620,747:									
1951	**164,714**	232	302	1,170	5,680	3,855	34,826	100,469	18,180
1952	**183,834**	237	345	1,297	6,597	6,028	37,182	111,774	20,374
Oregon, 25 cities; population, 612,282:									
1951	**13,566**	12	30	56	253	138	2,840	9,142	1,095
1952	**14,938**	18	35	57	253	151	3,563	9,658	1,203
Washington, 37 cities; population, 1,189,945:									
1951	**29,194**	27	20	127	761	266	5,509	19,367	3,117
1952	**29,960**	28	32	166	875	253	5,916	19,506	3,184

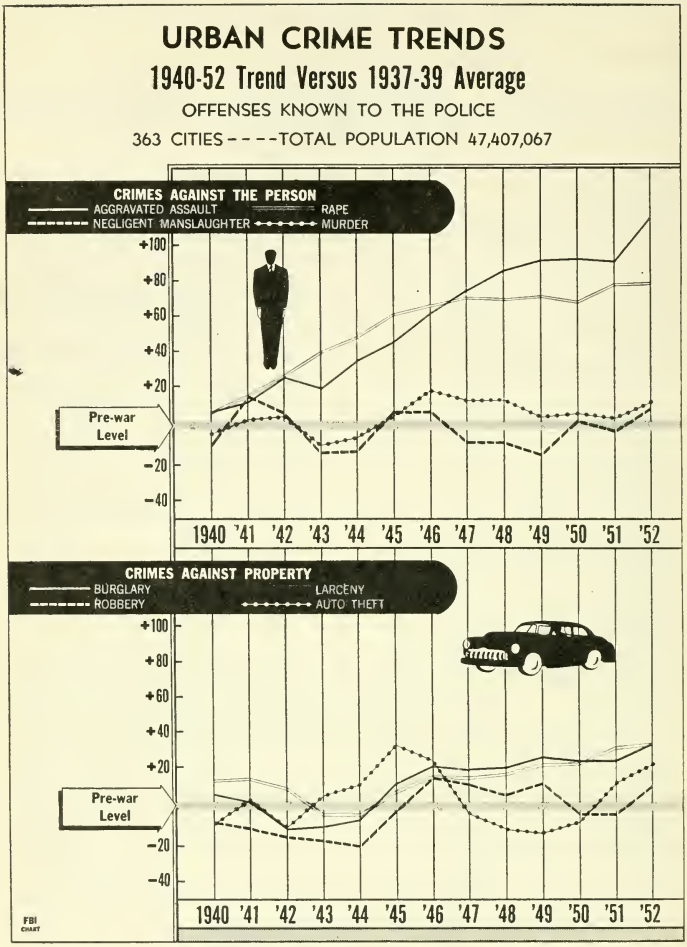
URBAN CRIME TRENDS
1940-52 Trend Versus 1937-39 Average
OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE
363 CITIES - - - TOTAL POPULATION 47,407,067
CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
RAPE
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
MURDER
+100
+80
+60
+40
+20
Pre-war Level
-20
-40
1940 '41 '42 '43 '44 '45 '46 '47 '48 '49 '50 '51 '52
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
BURGLARY
LARCENY
ROBBERY
AUTO THEFT
+100
+80
+60
+40
+20
Pre-war Level
-20
-40
1940 '41 '42 '43 '44 '45 '46 '47 '48 '49 '50 '51 '52
FBI CHART

FIG. 10.

TABLE 30.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1937–52

[Offenses known to the police in 363 cities with over 25,000 inhabitants, total population 47,407,067 based on 1950 decennial census]

Year	Total	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
1937	667, 140	2, 813	2, 241	3, 527	30, 413	21, 482	149, 237	356, 764	100, 663
1938	671, 707	2, 416	1, 635	3, 451	31, 088	21, 175	149, 163	375, 883	86, 916
1939	695, 992	2, 565	1, 437	3, 671	29, 217	21, 541	155, 267	399, 686	82, 608
1940	722, 324	2, 519	1, 622	3, 707	28, 097	22, 529	157, 637	422, 857	83, 356
1941	727, 665	2, 611	2, 015	4, 051	26, 930	23, 832	151, 276	426, 213	90, 737
1942	682, 233	2, 671	1, 844	4, 459	25, 622	26, 756	134, 654	404, 932	81, 295
1943	657, 059	2, 375	1, 540	4, 921	25, 011	25, 359	137, 286	367, 100	93, 467
1944	668, 350	2, 485	1, 556	5, 208	24, 129	28, 717	141, 184	366, 391	98, 680
1945	754, 386	2, 681	1, 861	5, 686	29, 881	31, 102	166, 903	397, 514	118, 758
1946	803, 995	3, 051	1, 872	5, 874	34, 362	34, 667	183, 763	429, 513	110, 893
1947	775, 948	2, 911	1, 645	6, 022	33, 199	37, 247	179, 045	427, 794	88, 085
1948	780, 094	2, 915	1, 634	5, 995	31, 403	39, 787	181, 386	436, 357	80, 617
1949	810, 714	2, 662	1, 509	6, 056	33, 315	41, 278	190, 722	456, 649	78, 523
1950	810, 945	2, 719	1, 773	5, 926	29, 386	41, 404	187, 016	458, 112	84, 609
1951	858, 470	2, 645	1, 750	6, 285	29, 497	40, 896	186, 067	491, 970	99, 360
1952	901, 175	2, 860	1, 902	6, 303	32, 893	46, 322	201, 311	500, 354	109, 230

Rural Crime Trends

Rural crime in 1952 increased 8.6 percent over the figures for 1951 according to the crime reports received from 1,631 police agencies serving a rural population of 37,221,277.

Except for criminal homicide and rape the rural trends were generally similar to those for individual crime classes reported by the police in urban areas. Robbery showed the most pronounced rise, 13.5 percent over 1951, while aggravated assault increased 9.4 percent; burglary, 9.2 percent; larceny, 8.4 percent; and auto theft, 7.7 percent. Criminal homicide in rural areas showed very little change from 1951 to 1952, murder going up 0.9 percent and negligent manslaughter decreasing 1 percent, while in urban communities murders rose 8.5 percent and negligent manslaughters were up 6.2 percent.

On the other hand, the 1952 rural rape figure was 5.6 percent over that for the previous year while only a 0.3 percent rise was registered for these crimes in the cities.

TABLE 31.—RURAL CRIME TRENDS, 1951–52

[Based on reports of 1,478 sheriffs, 143 rural village officers, and 10 State police; total rural population 37,221,277 based on the 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses		
	1951	1952	Percent change
TOTAL	**189, 386**	**205, 611**	**+8. 6**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1, 745	1, 760	+0. 9
Manslaughter by negligence	2, 049	2, 028	−1. 0
Rape	3, 884	4, 103	+5. 6
Robbery	5, 318	6, 035	+13. 5
Aggravated assault	10, 925	11, 951	+9. 4
Burglary—breaking or entering	58, 585	63, 991	+9. 2
Larceny—theft	88, 278	95, 710	+8. 4
Auto theft	18, 602	20, 033	+7. 7

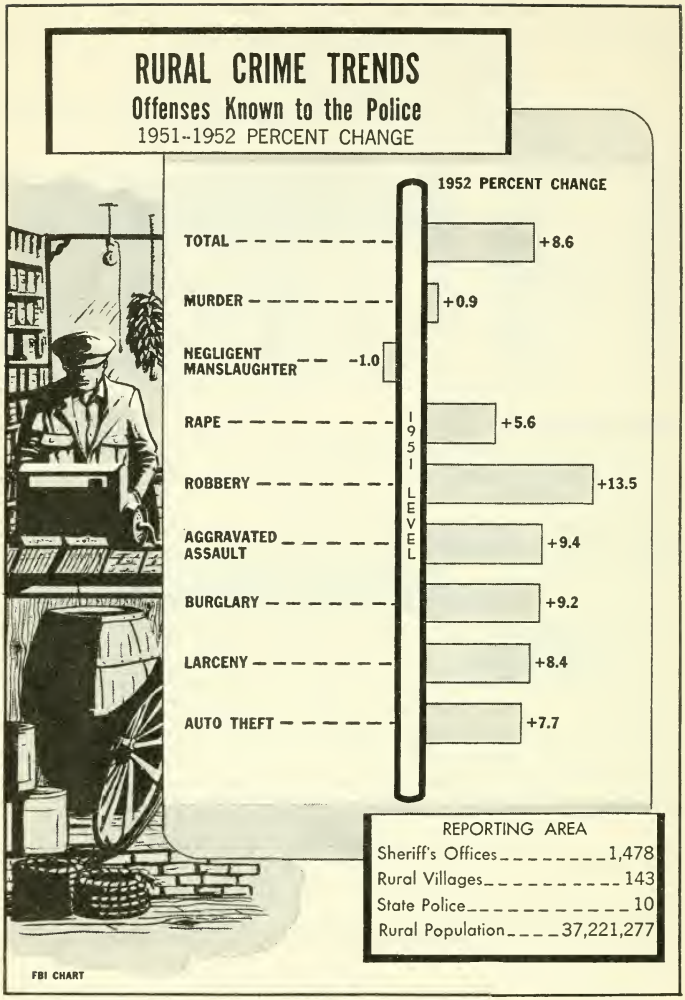
RURAL CRIME TRENDS
Offenses Known to the Police
1951-1952 PERCENT CHANGE
1952 PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL
+8.6
MURDER
+0.9
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
-1.0
RAPE
+5.6
ROBBERY
+13.5
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
+9.4
BURGLARY
+9.2
LARCENY
+8.4
AUTO THEFT
+7.7
1951 LEVEL
REPORTING AREA
Sheriff's Offices 1,478
Rural Villages 143
State Police 10
Rural Population 37,221,277
FBI CHART

Fig. 11.

Monthly Variations

Predictions as to the general trend which crime will take during future months can be made with reasonable dependability, so uniformly marked have been the seasonal variations throughout the years. It is a foregone conclusion, for example, that the frequency of attacks against the person will step up noticeably as the days grow warmer and longer and it is just as certain that offenses against property will scribe a seasonal curve inverse to that drawn by crimes against the person. In studying the monthly crime reports received from departments across the country, the same seasonal trends are found generally to prevail in the North, South and West.

Murder during 1952 followed the month-to-month pattern already established; lowest during the first of the year, rising to a peak during the summer, then falling off briefly only to jump again in December. September murders were 45 percent more frequent than those in January.

While negligent manslaughters are crimes against the person, they are in a special category since practically all of them represent traffic fatalities wherein the police investigation established gross negligence. Consequently, these offenses show a definite tendency to decline in frequency during the summer, rising sharply during the winter when driving conditions may be generally less favorable.

Robberies, burglaries and auto thefts in traditional style dropped to low frequency points during the Summer of 1952 and occurred most often during the colder seasons. This trend was not so pronounced in auto thefts as it was for robberies and burglaries. In the case of robberies, the upswing during the winter was particularly marked, the reported frequency being 54 percent higher in December than in June. Both robberies and burglaries, as usual, appeared to rise in frequency during July and August and then decline only to go up abruptly at the end of the year. These seasonal patterns are graphically presented in figures 12 and 13.

Larceny showed only a moderate seasonal variation and, slight as the variation was, it is consistent with that shown over the years. Most crimes are larcenies, and in this particular study nearly ¾ million such offenses are involved. In an effort to throw additional light on a crime classification of such gigantic proportions an analysis was made of over ½ million larcenies reported by 402 cities over 25,000 in population from which the details were available by way of supplementary monthly reports. Interesting seasonal patterns are observed among the various component parts comprising the general category of larceny-theft.

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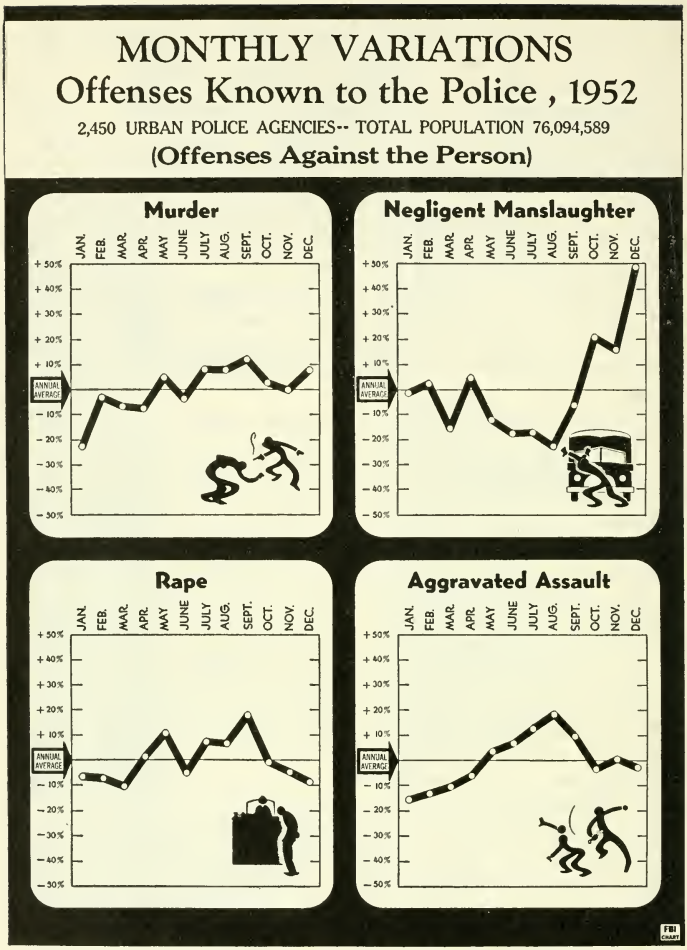
MONTHLY VARIATIONS
Offenses Known to the Police , 1952
2,450 URBAN POLICE AGENCIES-- TOTAL POPULATION 76,094,589
(Offenses Against the Person)
Murder
Negligent Manslaughter
Rape
Aggravated Assault
JAN.
FEB.
MAR.
APR.
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.
+50%
+40%
+30%
+20%
+10%
ANNUAL AVERAGE
-10%
-20%
-30%
-40%
-50%
FBI

FIGURE 12.

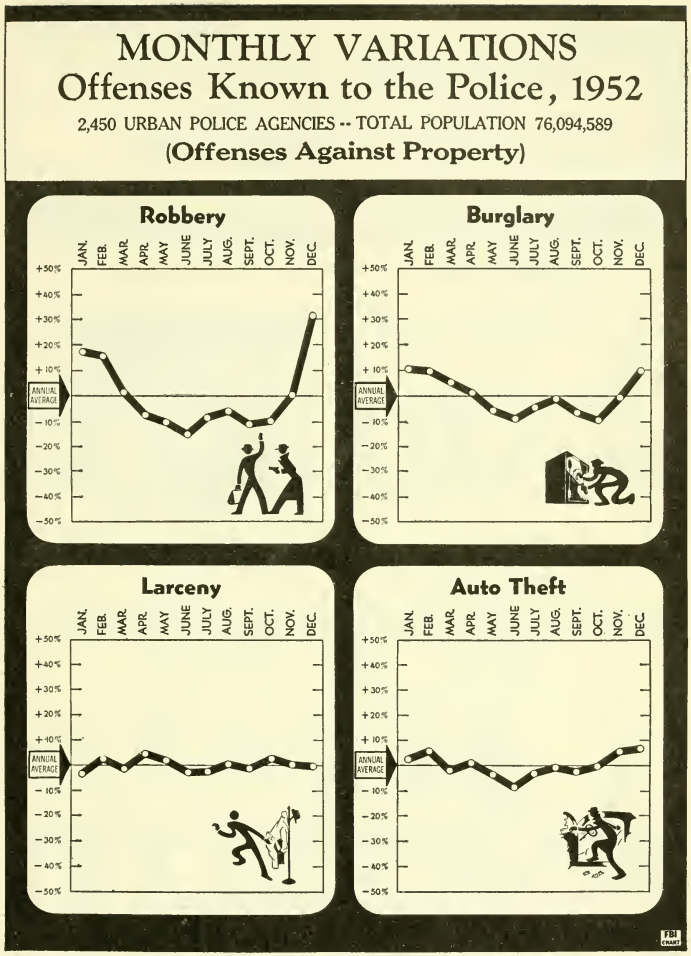
MONTHLY VARIATIONS
Offenses Known to the Police, 1952
2,450 URBAN POLICE AGENCIES -- TOTAL POPULATION 76,094,589
(Offenses Against Property)
Robbery
Burglary
Larceny
Auto Theft
JAN.
FEB.
MAR.
APR.
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.
+50%
+40%
+30%
+20%
+10%
ANNUAL AVERAGE
-10%
-20%
-30%
-40%
-50%
FBI CHART

FIGURE 13.

As would be expected, bicycle thefts show a very pronounced increase during the summer months, falling off again in the winter. Purse-snatchings and thefts from automobiles (excluding auto accessory thefts) are crimes of stealth and tend to increase with the additional darkness of the winter months. They reflect the same general seasonal variation as shown for robberies and burglaries.

Shoplifting offenses during 1952 showed some tendency to increase in frequency during the early months of the year and then dropped noticeably to a low point in July. The increase at the end of the year was very pronounced. These offenses all occur in retail stores and thus tend to increase with the additional crowds during popular shopping seasons.

Pocket-picking showed a rather irregular trend during the year but jumped noticeably in August and again very sharply during December.

The 1952 seasonal pattern carved by auto accessory thefts shows high points during February–April, dropping to a low in July. In October these offenses rose again and then declined to a new low frequency point during December. There may be some relationship between the seasonal pattern in auto accessory thefts and new car sales.

The seasonal variations reflected in this analysis of larceny offenses may be observed in the graphic presentation of figures 14 and 15.

TABLE 32.—MONTHLY VARIATIONS, URBAN COMMUNITIES, 1952

[Daily average, offenses known to the police in 2,450 cities, total population 76,094,589, based on 1950 decennial census]

Month	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
January–December	**10.51**	**7.05**	**23.93**	**123.8**	**169.4**	**814.0**	**1,999.2**	**388.8**
January–March	*9.36*	*6.69*	*21.98*	*137.9*	*147.0*	*882.6*	*1,979.5*	*396.0*
April–June	*10.31*	*6.45*	*24.52*	*110.7*	*173.0*	*777.9*	*2,024.6*	*374.5*
July–September	*11.48*	*5.97*	*26.41*	*113.7*	*192.1*	*781.3*	*1,976.7*	*380.5*
October–December	*10.87*	*9.07*	*22.82*	*133.0*	*166.1*	*814.3*	*2,015.5*	*404.1*
January	8.13	6.97	22.32	145.2	142.8	898.7	1,930.7	398.4
February	10.17	7.21	22.24	142.8	147.1	891.8	2,045.1	409.9
March	9.84	5.94	21.39	125.9	151.1	857.9	1,967.0	380.6
April	9.73	7.37	24.23	114.9	159.2	823.3	2,090.7	392.4
May	11.04	6.19	26.52	111.4	175.8	768.1	2,037.1	374.6
June	10.13	5.80	22.73	105.8	180.7	742.7	1,945.6	356.5
July	11.35	5.84	25.65	113.6	190.5	776.1	1,948.0	376.8
August	11.32	5.45	25.48	117.0	200.1	804.9	2,004.7	385.3
September	11.77	6.63	28.17	110.5	185.6	762.2	1,977.4	379.5
October	10.81	8.52	23.74	111.8	163.6	739.3	2,052.8	387.8
November	10.50	8.17	22.83	124.2	170.3	808.7	2,002.8	410.3
December	11.29	10.48	21.87	162.5	164.6	894.6	1,990.4	414.3

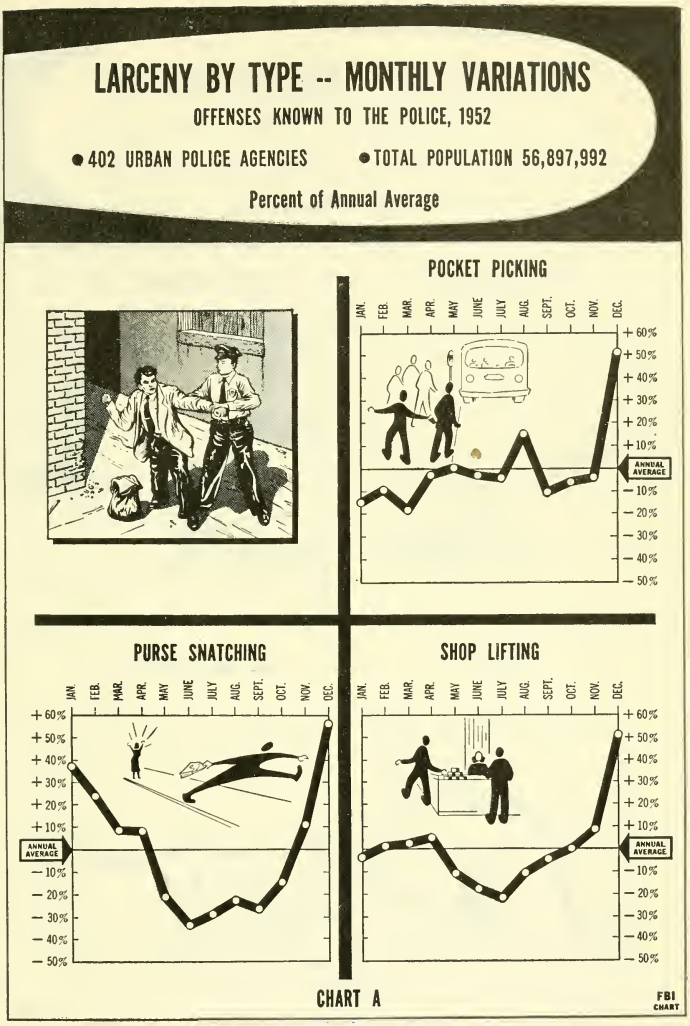
LARCENY BY TYPE -- MONTHLY VARIATIONS
OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1952
• 402 URBAN POLICE AGENCIES
• TOTAL POPULATION 56,897,992
Percent of Annual Average
POCKET PICKING
PURSE SNATCHING
SHOP LIFTING
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.
+60% +50% +40% +30% +20% +10%
ANNUAL AVERAGE
−10% −20% −30% −40% −50%
CHART A
FBI CHART

FIGURE 14.

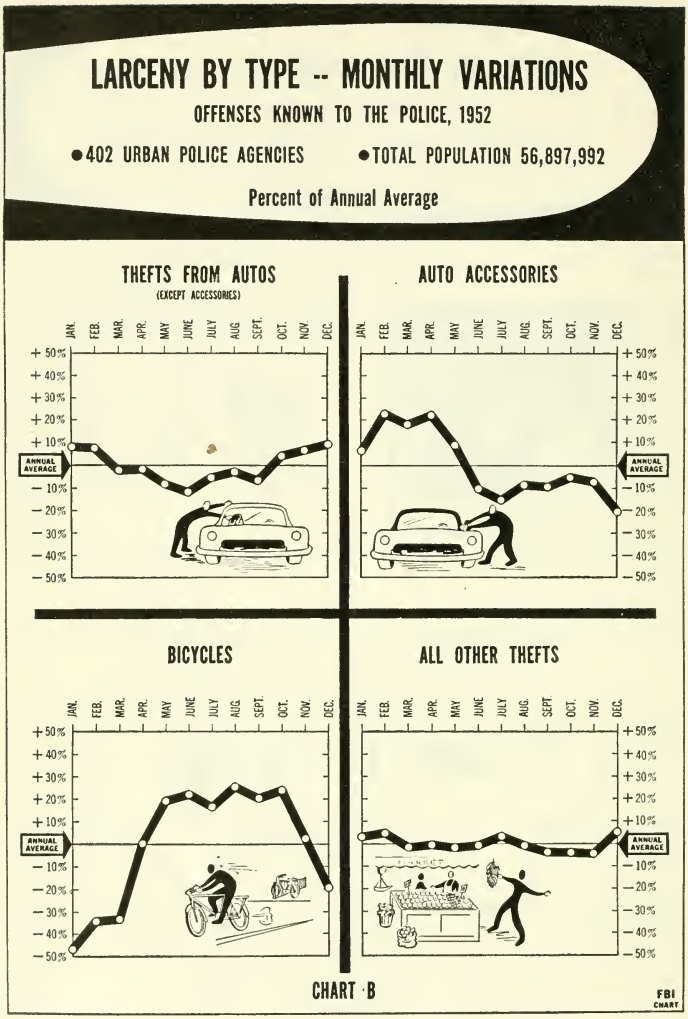
LARCENY BY TYPE -- MONTHLY VARIATIONS
OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1952
●402 URBAN POLICE AGENCIES
●TOTAL POPULATION 56,897,992
Percent of Annual Average
THEFTS FROM AUTOS
(EXCEPT ACCESSORIES)
AUTO ACCESSORIES
BICYCLES
ALL OTHER THEFTS
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.
+50% +40% +30% +20% +10%
ANNUAL AVERAGE
−10% −20% −30% −40% −50%
CHART B
FBI CHART

FIGURE 15.

CRIME RATES

Urban Crime Rates

Over 1¼ million crimes were reported during 1952 by the police in 2,450 cities representing approximately 85 percent of the population of all urban communities. Over half (56.5 percent) of the offenses were larcenies; 23 percent were burglaries; and 11 percent were car thefts. While only 9.5 percent were criminal homicides, rapes, aggravated assaults and robberies, it should be observed that a total of 122,490 such vicious crimes in these categories were reported by the cities represented.

In most instances it is found that the larger cities have the highest crime rates and similar differences in the rates are reflected in the different sections of the country. Accordingly, the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants is shown in the tables which follow with the cities grouped according to population and also by geographical division and individual States.

The number of cities whose reports were used in preparing the urban crime rate tables is shown in table 36.

TABLE 33.—URBAN CRIME RATES, 1952, BY POPULATION GROUPS

[Offenses known to the police and rate per 100,000 inhabitants. Population figures based on 1950 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I–VI								
2,450 cities; total population, 76,094,589:								
Number of offenses known	**3,846**	**2,579**	**8,760**	**45,320**	**61,985**	**297,912**	**731,724**	**142,308**
Rate per 100,000	**5.05**	**3.39**	**11.51**	**59.6**	**81.5**	**391.5**	**961.6**	**187.0**
GROUP I								
39 cities over 250,000; total population, 32,457,734:								
Number of offenses known	2,115	1,382	5,663	33,380	38,701	156,644	331,535	79,710
Rate per 100,000	6.52	4.26	17.45	102.8	119.2	482.6	1,021.4	245.6
GROUP II								
63 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 9,245,979:								
Number of offenses known	592	384	841	4,362	7,004	42,291	103,751	20,403
Rate per 100,000	6.40	4.15	9.10	47.2	75.8	457.4	1,122.1	220.7
GROUP III								
123 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 8,708,684:								
Number of offenses known	346	285	661	2,853	6,781	30,210	85,683	14,207
Rate per 100,000	3.97	3.27	7.59	32.8	77.9	346.9	983.9	163.1
GROUP IV								
243 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 8,559,230:								
Number of offenses known	304	277	564	1,952	4,058	27,207	84,891	11,794
Rate per 100,000	3.55	3.24	6.59	22.8	47.4	317.9	991.8	137.8
GROUP V								
624 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 9,647,867:								
Number of offenses known	285	141	569	1,682	3,498	25,840	84,318	10,297
Rate per 100,000	2.95	1.46	5.90	17.4	36.3	267.8	874.0	106.7
GROUP VI								
1,358 cities under 10,000; total population, 7,475,095:								
Number of offenses known	204	110	462	1,091	1,943	15,720	41,546	5,897
Rate per 100,000	2.73	1.47	6.18	14.6	26.0	210.3	555.8	78.9

TABLE 34.—URBAN CRIME RATES, 1952, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and State	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	**5.05**	**59.6**	**81.5**	**391.5**	**961.8**	**187.0**
New England	**1.09**	**13.7**	**13.4**	**246.7**	**618.3**	**121.5**
Connecticut	1.78	15.3	23.9	299.6	684.9	109.5
Maine	.82	10.1	7.6	196.4	681.1	78.6
Massachusetts	.83	14.4	11.1	221.1	563.7	131.5
New Hampshire	1.95	4.7	3.9	170.8	570.4	38.6
Rhode Island	.98	15.8	14.8	378.6	793.2	171.1
Vermont	.85	1.7	1.7	177.5	614.4	64.0
Middle Atlantic	**2.88**	**60.2**	**61.1**	**369.6**	**676.0**	**132.4**
New Jersey	2.57	30.4	55.3	353.5	588.5	141.4
New York	3.20	78.4	75.3	428.3	788.4	130.8
Pennsylvania	2.11	27.7	20.8	196.5	393.5	129.7
East North Central	**4.58**	**71.4**	**70.3**	**318.1**	**929.4**	**168.4**
Illinois	5.79	120.0	87.3	324.9	656.8	183.5
Indiana	5.26	47.5	50.6	378.5	1,092.0	191.1
Michigan	3.88	69.4	114.4	387.7	1,301.1	207.3
Ohio	4.32	43.9	41.5	292.2	917.9	125.3
Wisconsin	1.99	11.1	13.8	143.6	879.5	99.2
West North Central	**3.91**	**44.9**	**58.4**	**315.2**	**890.3**	**150.8**
Iowa	1.70	13.0	8.7	205.3	803.0	104.9
Kansas	4.81	39.0	42.3	375.1	1,102.2	146.1
Minnesota	1.06	31.7	8.4	275.9	824.0	131.3
Missouri	8.01	91.3	154.7	422.7	895.2	205.4
Nebraska	2.34	18.7	20.0	255.9	896.7	156.2
North Dakota	----	4.3	3.7	161.8	839.4	88.9
South Dakota	2.09	7.8	5.7	221.7	954.9	81.4
South Atlantic [1]	**10.48**	**56.8**	**233.3**	**506.5**	**1,099.0**	**261.5**
Delaware	3.29	50.1	23.8	589.7	1,374.0	209.4
Florida	9.97	52.7	102.8	673.9	1,343.7	234.4
Georgia	20.67	45.0	231.4	503.0	984.1	280.4
Maryland	8.56	71.1	139.6	438.7	893.7	468.6
North Carolina	11.19	29.3	384.4	397.5	893.3	157.1
South Carolina	7.59	22.6	135.3	416.2	1,089.2	180.2
Virginia	8.95	64.0	238.8	506.9	1,269.3	285.7
West Virginia	6.01	30.3	51.2	246.6	537.6	133.9
East South Central	**12.31**	**51.2**	**106.8**	**429.8**	**704.8**	**201.3**
Alabama	13.07	33.1	143.3	417.5	629.6	179.5
Kentucky	9.11	98.8	130.0	567.4	933.1	318.2
Mississippi	13.05	18.9	86.2	263.7	605.7	79.6
Tennessee	13.64	45.4	64.4	402.9	645.7	181.9
West South Central	**10.62**	**43.8**	**88.0**	**467.2**	**1,099.6**	**250.2**
Arkansas	10.36	46.3	95.7	321.2	794.7	126.2
Louisiana	10.60	44.8	85.7	269.5	616.0	216.7
Oklahoma	5.69	33.7	40.7	456.7	1,139.0	207.2
Texas	11.92	45.4	100.0	548.3	1,275.8	285.0
Mountain	**3.69**	**58.5**	**36.4**	**528.7**	**1,581.8**	**249.8**
Arizona	7.06	109.4	79.0	917.7	2,585.5	538.7
Colorado	3.77	80.8	38.4	574.6	1,363.3	217.6
Idaho	1.99	21.4	30.9	408.0	1,730.3	207.3
Montana	2.33	23.3	17.4	332.0	1,507.1	187.2
Nevada	7.47	121.4	31.7	821.6	2,031.6	265.2
New Mexico	3.74	30.5	36.9	410.3	983.8	262.7
Utah	1.95	27.6	19.3	434.8	1,570.8	195.8
Wyoming	5.15	48.9	32.6	297.8	1,614.2	189.7
Pacific	**3.38**	**90.8**	**76.0**	**551.7**	**1,670.1**	**292.5**
California	3.59	99.0	90.8	560.5	1,684.9	306.1
Oregon	3.18	39.4	25.4	563.3	1,587.5	197.7
Washington	2.33	73.2	21.3	495.9	1,633.5	269.0

[1] Includes the report of the District of Columbia.

TABLE 35.—URBAN CRIME RATES, 1952, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND POPULATION GROUPS

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population figures based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and group	Murder, non-negligent man-slaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	5.05	59.6	81.5	391.5	961.6	187.0
New England	1.09	13.7	13.4	246.7	618.3	121.5
Group I	2.25	23.8	27.0	142.7	527.0	253.3
Group II	1.14	18.8	18.9	318.1	710.5	154.8
Group III	.79	12.1	8.2	257.3	645.8	95.5
Group IV	.85	6.8	7.8	242.1	623.0	67.3
Group V	.32	7.0	5.4	194.5	487.3	45.7
Group VI	1.35	5.4	4.1	215.3	500.3	52.4
Middle Atlantic	2.88	60.2	61.1	369.6	676.0	132.4
Group I	3.83	97.8	93.5	494.9	808.3	166.1
Group II	2.54	19.0	28.1	282.1	602.4	131.6
Group III	1.73	21.5	33.9	276.0	554.5	122.0
Group IV	1.41	12.8	21.1	234.0	584.3	91.7
Group V	1.64	11.9	16.5	171.7	497.3	75.8
Group VI	1.54	9.3	12.8	156.9	379.5	54.2
East North Central	4.58	71.4	70.3	318.1	929.4	168.4
Group I	6.83	121.9	113.0	372.1	965.1	219.6
Group II	5.09	51.5	73.8	382.3	1,147.0	176.3
Group III	3.22	35.8	58.0	300.6	995.8	148.2
Group IV	2.68	21.9	20.1	261.3	960.7	127.2
Group V	1.43	15.6	11.0	239.6	892.0	90.1
Group VI	1.20	16.5	12.0	194.6	516.6	70.3
West North Central	3.91	44.9	58.4	315.2	890.3	150.8
Group I	6.97	88.9	127.0	436.2	975.5	231.9
Group II	5.34	41.4	50.7	463.0	1,219.2	197.8
Group III	2.23	28.9	19.7	256.8	1,051.6	122.8
Group IV	1.55	11.9	5.9	197.6	909.1	98.0
Group V	1.49	9.9	9.0	222.2	853.2	82.7
Group VI	.89	9.6	8.4	148.0	420.6	52.6
South Atlantic [1]	10.48	56.8	233.3	506.5	1,099.0	261.5
Group I	12.72	95.0	343.8	574.3	1,218.8	399.9
Group II	12.55	80.7	193.7	684.7	1,402.9	330.9
Group III	9.71	38.2	246.5	452.2	1,055.2	199.4
Group IV	7.76	27.2	168.3	459.2	1,141.1	182.9
Group V	6.95	20.3	180.6	360.8	793.3	128.4
Group VI	8.82	12.5	115.2	262.8	471.3	89.0
East South Central	12.31	51.2	106.8	429.8	704.8	201.3
Group I	11.46	79.8	108.8	543.8	822.2	291.8
Group II	18.48	56.0	102.6	539.6	779.1	248.3
Group III	12.77	41.6	120.1	390.7	863.2	163.9
Group IV	9.68	24.2	159.0	283.2	689.5	111.1
Group V	11.83	30.3	102.7	311.0	565.5	120.7
Group VI	6.69	17.3	43.2	205.5	263.7	62.7
West South Central	10.62	43.6	88.0	487.2	1,099.6	250.2
Group I	15.64	66.8	102.3	620.7	1,254.4	355.9
Group II	7.98	43.1	89.4	506.5	1,337.3	253.4
Group III	6.13	24.9	127.0	384.5	1,264.0	268.6
Group IV	11.55	38.4	90.9	414.7	1,004.4	178.8
Group V	5.55	12.0	50.3	250.1	702.2	97.2
Group VI	6.67	17.6	38.6	182.8	421.6	61.2
Mountain	3.89	58.5	36.4	526.7	1,581.8	249.8
Group I	4.57	111.1	56.8	733.6	1,311.5	247.0
Group II	4.85	73.4	38.4	748.9	2,082.8	390.7
Group III	3.68	60.2	42.3	496.3	1,611.6	356.6
Group IV	4.68	55.0	43.0	481.8	2,241.8	311.8
Group V	2.88	21.6	14.4	339.1	1,385.8	152.8
Group VI	1.90	28.6	24.5	376.4	1,114.7	129.9
Pacific	3.38	90.8	76.0	551.7	1,670.1	292.5
Group I	4.04	125.7	114.9	599.1	1,530.9	342.8
Group II	2.27	75.6	27.4	476.8	1,878.6	257.8
Group III	2.02	69.2	33.4	564.9	1,894.0	233.4
Group IV	2.86	48.9	42.8	572.2	1,941.3	256.8
Group V	2.94	38.4	26.5	470.0	1,828.0	214.3
Group VI	2.87	27.3	28.5	385.1	1,525.0	224.9

[1] Includes the report of the District of Columbia.

TABLE 36.—NUMBER OF CITIES IN EACH POPULATION GROUP, GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION, AND STATE REPRESENTED IN THE URBAN CRIME RATE TABULATIONS (TABLES 33–35)

Division and State	Total	Population group					
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
TOTAL:							
Population, 76,094,589	2,450	39	63	123	243	624	1,358
New England:							
Population, 5,696,902	148	1	11	16	32	37	51
Connecticut	28		4	1	10	5	8
Maine	23			1	2	9	11
Massachusetts	61	1	6	11	14	15	14
New Hampshire	15			1	2	5	7
Rhode Island	9		1	2	3	2	1
Vermont	12				1	1	10
Middle Atlantic:							
Population, 18,629,922	550	6	9	24	46	131	334
New Jersey	141	2	3	8	16	35	77
New York	182	3	4	6	16	42	111
Pennsylvania	227	1	2	10	14	54	146
East North Central:							
Population, 18,395,405	588	8	10	30	62	145	333
Illinois	156	1	1	9	14	40	91
Indiana	80	1	4	4	9	19	43
Michigan	114	1	2	7	9	31	64
Ohio	155	4	3	6	18	40	84
Wisconsin	83	1		4	12	15	51
West North Central:							
Population, 6,313,718	304	5	4	9	18	72	196
Iowa	69		1	4	7	10	47
Kansas	54		2	1	2	20	29
Minnesota	74	2	1		3	14	54
Missouri	48	2		2	3	14	27
Nebraska	30	1		1		7	21
North Dakota	12				2	3	7
South Dakota	17			1	1	4	11
South Atlantic:							
Population, 7,492,773	237	3	9	19	28	55	123
Delaware	3		1				2
District of Columbia	1	1					
Florida	46		3	2	9	9	23
Georgia	27	1	1	3	3	6	13
Maryland	18	1			2	6	9
North Carolina	50		1	5	5	14	25
South Carolina	28			3	1	5	19
Virginia	37		3	3	5	10	16
West Virginia	27			3	3	5	16
East South Central:							
Population, 3,208,556	113	3	5	4	13	26	62
Alabama	33	1	2	1	3	9	17
Kentucky	34	1		2	2	6	23
Mississippi	20			1	5	6	8
Tennessee	26	1	3		3	5	14
West South Central:							
Population, 5,778,962	167	5	8	8	12	53	81
Arkansas	21		1		3	6	11
Louisiana	23	1	2		3	6	11
Oklahoma	41		2		3	15	21
Texas	82	4	3	8	3	26	38
Mountain:							
Population, 2,031,022	116	1	2	3	10	22	78
Arizona	11		1		1	1	8
Colorado	27	1		1	1	6	18
Idaho	21				2	6	13
Montana	15				2	3	10
Nevada	5				1		4
New Mexico	10			1	1	1	7
Utah	17		1	1	1	1	13
Wyoming	10				1	4	5
Pacific:							
Population, 8,547,329	227	7	5	10	22	83	100
California	160	5	3	10	15	64	63
Oregon	28	1			2	8	17
Washington	39	1	2		5	11	20

Rural Crime Rates

The offenses and the rates per 100,000 inhabitants based on the reports of 1,615 sheriffs, 154 rural village officers and 11 State police serving approximately two-thirds of the rural population of the nation are shown in table 37.

The rural crime rates for criminal homicide and rape are not very different from those for urban communities but for the other offense classifications the rural rates are substantially lower and in this connection it should be observed that uniform crime reporting for the rural area is probably not as complete as that for urban communities. In some instances it appeared that the reports used in preparing the rural data may have been limited to cases in which arrests were made and any incompleteness thus resulting would be most pronounced for crimes against property where arrests are least likely to occur. On the other hand, it is rather well established that the rural areas do experience lower crime rates than the cities for most offense classifications.

TABLE 37.—RURAL CRIME RATES, 1952

[Offenses known and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, as reported by 1,615 sheriffs, 154 rural village officers, and 11 State police; total rural population 40,691,017, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Offenses known	
	Number	Rate
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,025	4.98
Manslaughter by negligence	2,277	5.60
Rape	4,632	11.38
Robbery	7,017	17.2
Aggravated assault	13,804	33.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	70,683	173.7
Larceny—theft	104,863	257.7
Auto theft	23,517	57.8

OFFENSES IN INDIVIDUAL AREAS

Offenses in Individual Cities With More Than 25,000 Inhabitants

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the period of January–December, 1952, is shown in table 38. The compilation includes the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in tables 33, 34, and 35 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determined whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

Caution should be exercised in comparing crime data for individual cities because the differences in the figures may be due to a variety of factors. Such comparisons are not desirable even though the figures for individual communities are converted into terms of the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants.

The following is a list of some of the factors which affect the amount of crime in the community:

Population of the city and metropolitan area adjacent thereto.

The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race.

The economic status and activities of the population.

Climate.

Educational, recreational, and religious facilities.

The number of police employees per unit of population.

The standards governing appointments to the police force.

The policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

The attitude of the public toward law-enforcement problems.

The degree of efficiency of the local law-enforcement agency.

The figures presented in the following tabulation are those reported by the individual police departments in the cities represented without reducing the data to crime rates (number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants).

In considering the volume of crime committed locally, it is generally more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases rather than to ascertain whether they exceed or fall short of those for some other individual community, and it should be remembered that the amount of crime committed in a community is not solely chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community.

In publishing these figures the FBI acts as a service agency. The figures published are those submitted by the contributing agencies.

TABLE 38.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Abilene, Tex	Only 9 months received						
Abington, Pa		1	4	46	25	45	21
Akron, Ohio	5	146	153	1,141	466	2,508	700
Alameda, Calif	1	10	4	90	44	587	75
Albany, Ga	Only 6 months received						
Albany, N. Y	6	17	56	198	146	422	169
Albuquerque, N. Mex	3	43	43	491	114	843	376
Alexandria, La	5	7	113	149	49	221	49
Alexandria, Va	7	60	278	383	224	952	100
Alhambra, Calif		22	11	348	159	497	60
Aliquippa, Pa	1	5	16	46	32	125	17
Allentown, Pa		8	8	184	198	495	113
Alliance, Ohio	3	3		125	25	208	42
Alton, Ill	1	16		110	45	264	28
Altoona, Pa	1	26	16	118	71	435	56
Amarillo, Tex	4	16	92	298	238	1,138	376
Amsterdam, N. Y			1	20	20	53	11
Anderson, Ind	6	5	29	98	46	453	61
Ann Arbor, Mich		2	3	106	142	314	19
Anniston, Ala	5	14	120	90	73	364	63
Appleton, Wis			1	57	18	498	29
Arlington, Mass			2	63	27	69	10
Arlington, Va	1	16	93	419	333	811	153
Asheville, N. C	3	37	212	160	210	420	133
Ashland, Ky	No reports received						
Athens, Ga	1		85	69	(1)	99	25
Atlanta, Ga	102	246	994	2,208	1,526	3,853	1,460
Atlantic City, N. J	1	25	107	362	499	480	219
Auburn, N. Y	1		1	40	27	141	17
Augusta, Ga	17	16	361	158	88	227	141
Aurora, Ill	1	2	12	58	87	136	43
Austin, Tex	10	34	283	539	177	1,810	267
Bakersfield, Calif	3	47	21	442	279	885	218
Baltimore, Md	91	791	1,575	4,365	3,182	5,301	5,138
Bangor, Maine	2	4	4	66	46	248	29
Barberton, Ohio	3	10	13	35	30	183	35
Baton Rouge, La	1	18	36	357	183	445	121
Battle Creek, Mich	2	13	43	192	133	569	77
Bay City, Mich		11		107	66	457	94
Bayonne, N. J	2	16	21	183	101	307	80
Beaumont, Tex	4	18	108	372	160	1,017	153
Belleville, Ill	1	2		34	42	138	28
Belleville, N. J	1	4		58	23	65	19
Bellingham, Wash		4	1	53	77	167	41
Belmont, Mass		2		64	22	83	16
Beloit, Wis	2	7	2	86	49	318	13
Belvedere, Calif		43	105	475	120	536	324
Berkeley, Calif	1	69	43	530	176	1,297	144
Berwyn, Ill		32		125	57	146	46
Bessemer, Ala	3	13	84	94	28	82	50
Bethlehem, Pa	1	10	10	81	67	166	36
Beverly, Mass				18	32	140	16
Beverly Hills, Calif		7	4	69	51	69	26
Billings, Mont	1	17	8	198	276	692	125
Biloxi, Miss	Only 11 months received						
Binghamton, N. Y		3	1	135	129	569	52
Birmingham, Ala	38	154	430	1,709	875	1,504	839
Bloomfield, N. J		9	3	83	51	210	33
Bloomington, Ill	1	7		82	82	244	66
Bloomington, Ind		3	1	93	57	235	44

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 38.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Boise, Idaho		6	9	135	171	531	92
Boston, Mass	18	191	216	1,144	1,666	2,558	2,030
Bremerton, Wash	2	8	5	75	96	443	71
Bridgeport, Conn	4	12	26	440	374	965	188
Bristol, Conn		2		47	29	117	13
Brockton, Mass		11	5	176	126	377	63
Brookline, Mass		8	1	116	45	159	59
Brownsville, Tex	3	7	18	261	89	485	63
Buffalo, N. Y	19	140	211	1,078	692	1,585	961
Burbank, Calif		32	8	281	305	1,079	210
Burlington, Iowa		4		40	26	204	17
Burlington, Vt				89	62	362	39
Butte, Mont				Only 10 months received			
Cambridge, Mass		24	12	150	206	254	202
Camden, N. J	2	57	70	510	257	444	296
Canton, Ohio	2	33	23	320	225	891	139
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	3	3	2	86	122	630	74
Champaign, Ill		5	5	86	64	114	74
Charleston, S. C	2	33	112	393	262	987	102
Charleston, W. Va	3	60	89	275	(1)	978	191
Charlotte, N. C	24	28	471	635	164	1,055	188
Charlottesville, Va		2	30	49	52	111	22
Chattanooga, Tenn	29	87	143	841	(1)	878	290
Chelsea, Mass	1	14	2	168	68	145	35
Chester, Pa	4	27	52	105	55	39	179
Cheyenne, Wyo	2	21	11	73	69	721	68
Chicago, Ill	289	6,261	4,283	13,498	10,979	12,021	8,195
Chicopee, Mass				No reports received			
Cicero, Ill	1	64	75	261	140	225	126
Cincinnati, Ohio	32	284	366	1,415	1,199	2,769	648
Clarksburg, W. Va	1	1	1	41	30	44	29
Cleveland, Ohio	74	728	395	2,174	1,120	10,201	1,093
Cleveland Heights, Ohio		9		141	25	262	29
Clifton, N. J	2	10	1	126	94	199	30
Clinton, Iowa		5	1	45	53	254	20
Colorado Springs, Colo		7	1	99	135	597	101
Columbia, Mo				Only 1 month received			
Columbia, S. C	11	22	147	429	367	967	267
Columbus, Ga	8	27	46	367	187	415	137
Columbus, Ohio	17	240	303	1,862	1,576	3,203	622
Compton, Calif	1	49	18	445	222	808	157
Concord, N. H	1		3	43	39	131	8
Corpus Christi, Tex	8	52	317	741	359	1,304	322
Council Bluffs, Iowa		6	8	101	76	295	137
Covington, Ky	3	27	83	244	146	492	138
Cranston, R. I		2	1	102	86	211	25
Cumberland, Md		5	1	77	58	151	58
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio		2		66	50	122	19
Dallas, Tex	62	387	904	4,111	969	8,494	2,468
Danville, Ill	1	12	9	105	77	113	68
Danville, Va	7	12	107	199	162	392	78
Davenport, Iowa		19	1	195	135	835	110
Dayton, Ohio	22	132	280	803	445	2,113	411
Daytona Beach, Fla	1	8	53	184	154	269	78
Dearborn, Mich	2	26	42	340	302	1,618	326
Decatur, Ill	1	13	6	252	86	580	81
Denver, Colo	18	462	236	3,050	1,750	5,205	1,027
Des Moines, Iowa	8	43	39	847	472	1,448	299
Detroit, Mich	109	2,253	3,614	8,770	3,045	22,715	5,355
Dubuque, Iowa		1		38	39	238	9
Duluth, Minn	2	25	1	209	221	970	155
Durham, N. C	5	17	509	245	165	564	89
East Chicago, Ind	9	35	22	180	202	452	123
East Cleveland, Ohio		9		115	20	279	23
East Hartford, Conn				114	74	164	26

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 38.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
East Orange, N. J	1	27	7	468	177	307	56
East Providence, R. I		2	3	84	46	179	14
East St. Louis, Ill	14	199	423	371	107	429	209
Easton, Pa	1	1	2	45	29	121	47
Eau Claire, Wis		5		74	50	200	28
El Paso, Tex	6	96	91	785	365	1,787	508
Elgin, Ill		6	10	54	27	131	20
Elizabeth, N. J	3	38	37	423	257	523	205
Elkhart, Ind		4		74	66	146	43
Elmira, N. Y		1		148	118	393	48
Elyria, Ohio	1	3	16	50	30	120	17
Enid, Okla		4	1	69	54	374	46
Erie, Pa	Only 6 months received						
Euclid, Ohio		6		33	10	279	19
Eugene, Oreg	1	7	16	114	167	605	91
Evanston, Ill		26	55	150	249	617	66
Evansville, Ind	6	75	55	579	421	1,319	440
Everett, Mass		7	2	133	81	196	26
Everett, Wash		14	5	162	82	655	71
Fairmont, W. Va	Only 9 months received						
Fall River, Mass		9	10	281	154	665	107
Fargo, N. Dak		5	1	51	70	310	39
Fayetteville, N. C	1	44	59	195	82	464	147
Ferndale, Mich	1	9	1	69	61	156	47
Fitchburg, Mass		1		106	93	334	20
Flint, Mich	3	80	220	724	583	1,680	264
Fond du Lac, Wis				63	41	359	23
Fort Dodge, Iowa	No reports received						
Fort Lauderdale, Fla	2	14	6	244	205	405	92
Fort Smith, Ark	Only 6 months received						
Fort Wayne, Ind	5	36	31	447	302	938	209
Fort Worth, Tex	45	149	138	1,871	456	3,972	944
Framingham, Mass	1	2	1	33	20	44	19
Fresno, Calif	1	109	82	673	358	1,300	436
Gadsden, Ala	7	1	81	127	43	104	77
Gainesville, Fla	1	3	31	152	65	245	43
Galesburg, Ill		6	10	63	37	179	42
Galveston, Tex	No reports received						
Garfield, N. J		3	5	66	32	101	31
Gary, Ind	20	140	260	652	596	1,296	353
Glendale, Calif		30	8	441	247	985	188
Gloucester, Mass	Only 9 months received						
Grand Forks, N. Dak			1	59	38	288	15
Grand Rapids, Mich	2	58	25	716	221	2,080	233
Granite City, Ill		8	1	99	25	186	44
Great Falls, Mont	1	6	11	59	126	328	69
Green Bay, Wis		1	1	76	46	181	31
Greensboro, N. C	8	31	466	375	236	543	126
Greenville, Miss	4	1	14	71	86	151	6
Greenville, S. C	6	24	53	449	239	533	200
Greenwich, Conn		1		56	27	74	13
Hackensack, N. J	2	11	23	90	52	115	40
Hagerstown, Md		6		193	56	319	31
Hamilton, N. J		5		61	122	170	37
Hamilton, Ohio	3	29	57	244	136	368	141
Hammond, Ind	2	24	11	273	306	828	156
Hamtramck, Mich		18	40	142	146	299	126
Harrisburg, Pa	4	40	30	487	201	427	119
Hartford, Conn	5	81	96	760	530	1,101	354
Hattiesburg, Miss	3	1	19	66	34	72	20
Haverford, Pa		1		79	45	127	22
Haverhill, Mass		1		134	47	167	21
Hazleton, Pa				32	11	56	20
Hempstead, N. Y	1	9	9	85	89	115	45
High Point, N. C	4	5	166	172	63	209	23

TABLE 38.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Highland Park, Mich		17	25	199	230	701	142
Hoboken, N. J		8	50	120	60	70	80
Holyoke, Mass	1	1	2	82	77	193	68
Honolulu, T. H	13	49	54	1,441	412	2,901	311
Hot Springs, Ark	5	23	70	70	48	71	26
Houston, Tex	134	346	250	4,426	1,396	5,218	2,080
Huntington, W. Va	6	18	109	181	102	366	138
Huntington Park, Calif	1	28	3	198	187	490	106
Hutchinson, Kans		3	5	103	63	321	34
Independence, Mo	3	12	1	137	91	243	40
Indianapolis, Ind	36	452	404	2,489	1,625	3,681	1,306
Inglewood, Calif	2	38	15	397	300	574	115
Iowa City, Iowa		1	1	26	32	105	13
Irondequoit, N. Y				37	5	88	2
Irvington, N. J	2	12	3	361	78	238	40
Ithaca, N. Y	2	4	5	75	73	155	29
Jackson, Mich		8	13	183	168	577	50
Jackson, Miss	18	16	32	232	114	600	89
Jackson, Tenn	4	7	8	116	63	154	42
Jacksonville, Fla	18	177	128	1,499	1,260	2,293	547
Jamestown, N. Y		2	1	83	48	126	19
Jefferson City, Mo		9	2	23	26	92	16
Jersey City, N. J	1	104	227	794	302	747	689
Johnson City, Tenn	1	10	10	98	32	121	44
Johnstown, Pa		10	6	98	76	250	64
Joliet, Ill	1	18	22	96	70	224	71
Joplin, Mo				No reports received			
Kalamazoo, Mich	1	13	18	205	175	781	81
Kankakee, Ill	4	14	4	75	29	145	26
Kannapolis, N. C	2		87	33	25	107	17
Kansas City, Kans	10	98	91	595	253	1,044	310
Kansas City, Mo	42	490	492	2,050	1,687	2,760	664
Kearny, N. J	3	6	2	72	52	128	24
Kenosha, Wis		7	1	103	57	335	60
Key West, Fla				No reports received			
Kingston, N. Y		3	2	36	50	143	36
Knoxville, Tenn	11	55	137	621	344	536	388
Kokomo, Ind				Only 6 months received			
La Crosse, Wis	2	2	1	86	58	527	75
La Grange, Ga	10	3	11	71	38	135	40
Lackawanna, N. Y	1	3	28	53	33	69	46
LaFayette, Ind		4	16	121	98	498	29
Lafayette, La				No reports received			
Lake Charles, La	5	15	32	136	96	261	33
Lakeland, Fla	2	2	23	306	186	189	50
Lakewood, Ohio		6	2	134	40	277	36
Lancaster, Pa		10	40	102	54	365	43
Lansing, Mich	2	10	13	190	116	738	70
Laredo, Tex		7	36	103	60	177	36
Laurel, Miss	1	2	3	75	24	88	10
Lawrence, Mass	1	4	11	184	51	293	64
Lawton, Okla	6	26	37	187	98	363	69
Lebanon, Pa				No reports received			
Lewiston, Maine			2	60	34	311	17
Lexington, Ky	7	69	133	487	263	603	145
Lima, Ohio		12	48	199	106	408	99
Lincoln, Nebr	1	4	60	236	160	908	82
Lincoln Park, Mich				No reports received			
Linden, N. J		6	3	132	50	157	41
Little Rock, Ark	8	75	22	538	(1)	1,586	198
Lockport, N. Y	1	3	1	39	16	84	31
Long Beach, Calif	2	257	164	1,745	(1)	3,347	853
Lorain, Ohio	2	46	32	166	103	221	54
Los Angeles, Calif	81	2,566	3,629	11,259	12,212	19,616	6,241
Louisville, Ky	40	530	582	2,811	1,897	2,387	1,774

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 38.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Lowell, Mass.		17		188	111	323	79
Lower Merion, Pa.		10		174	96	242	30
Lubbock, Tex.	9	29	61	519	340	1,189	205
Lynchburg, Va.	1	10	68	135	34	282	33
Lynn, Mass.	1	8	3	374	231	759	156
Lynwood, Calif.		24		149	118	307	55
Macon, Ga.	12	33	21	566	198	548	254
Madison, Wis.	1	10	4	148	181	690	76
Malden, Mass.		6	3	81	68	291	43
Manchester, N. H.	1	2	2	74	75	315	33
Manitowoc, Wis.		1		45	42	306	36
Mansfield, Ohio	2	20	11	199	112	394	88
Maplewood, N. J.	2			45	18	32	12
Marion, Ind.	2	6		55	29	276	26
Marion, Ohio	1	9	2	126	83	321	48
Mason City, Iowa	1	1		32	29	184	25
Massillon, Ohio	1	7	3	95	11	192	14
Maywood, Ill.	1	14	9	89	65	192	23
McKeesport, Pa.	1	13	21	64	63	278	82
Medford, Mass.		5	1	138	44	235	25
Melrose, Mass.				64	14	98	11
Memphis, Tenn.	48	187	174	1,371	785	1,587	571
Meriden, Conn.		4	5	129	18	153	67
Meridian, Miss.		5	153	165	96	294	36
Miami, Fla.	40	263	259	2,323	1,158	2,697	970
Miami Beach, Fla.	1	26	9	337	624	715	120
Michigan City, Ind.		7	18	79	131	407	50
Middletown, Conn.	1	1	2	46	26	99	6
Middletown, Ohio		6	9	96	65	307	70
Milwaukee, Wis.	26	129	207	667	1,421	4,516	905
Minneapolis, Minn.	11	297	75	1,930	1,164	3,152	1,081
Mishawaka, Ind.		2	3	43	41	181	21
Mobile, Ala.	21	68	246	838	166	744	262
Moline, Ill.	1	17		54	58	236	55
Monroe, La.	8	9	8	169	64	270	66
Montclair, N. J.	1		8	71	66	145	27
Montgomery, Ala.	21	39	81	526	264	628	246
Morgantown, W. Va.		5		32	46	59	18
Mount Lebanon, Pa.	1	6	5	14	12	36	20
Mount Vernon, N. Y.		10	12	132	79	120	93
Muncie, Ind.	2	22	2	201	171	749	168
Muskegon, Mich.	2	27	35	170	162	429	57
Muskogee, Okla.	2	7	6	219	72	248	56
Nashua, N. H.	2		2	116	32	327	17
Nashville, Tenn.	42	124	126	766	557	1,069	467
New Albany, Ind.	3	2	1	90	85	306	30
New Bedford, Mass.	3	16	11	274	221	918	147
New Britain, Conn.			Only 6 months received				
New Brunswick, N. J.	1	14	15	152	36	326	91
New Castle, Pa.	3	15	1	107	43	153	54
New Haven, Conn.	3	20	47	613	410	865	201
New Kensington, Pa.		4	1	25	29	62	32
New London, Conn.		3	6	134	77	256	55
New Orleans, La.	66	404	621	1,627	1,285	2,020	1,839
New Rochelle, N. Y.	1	10	31	131	121	220	44
New York, N. Y.	306	8,757	8,042	42,591	40,582	30,367	11,496
Newark, N. J.	37	426	752	3,344	1,516	2,841	1,281
Newark, Ohio			Only 11 months received				
Newburgh, N. Y.	1		6	82	73	192	44
Newport, Ky.	3	22	12	106	72	130	45
Newport, R. I.		7	8	140	81	276	62
Newport News, Va.	12	25	106	340	213	695	112
Newton, Mass.		5	3	282	216	495	64
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	5	33	91	180	189	316	163
Norfolk, Va.	30	327	1,184	1,852	1,441	2,197	1,098
Norman, Okla.				34	63	188	52

TABLE 38.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Norristown, Pa			9	63	25	87	46
North Bergen, N. J	Only 11 months received						
North Little Rock, Ark	4	25	60	183	104	364	114
Northampton, Mass			2	33	55	92	10
Norwalk, Conn	2	3	36	127	82	262	24
Norwich, Conn		8		8	81	105	16
Norwood, Ohio		6	3	89	44	131	24
Nutley, N. J		1	11	35	21	97	7
Oak Park, Ill		23		125	88	241	48
Oak Ridge, Tenn	2		55	20	23	134	10
Oakland, Calif	13	673	357	2,684	495	6,618	1,179
Odessa, Tex	5	13	10	140	110	366	137
Ogden, Utah	2	28	33	233	193	1,217	194
Oklahoma City, Okla	17	114	130	1,632	1,337	2,622	869
Omaha, Nebr	11	81	34	804	251	2,090	639
Orange, N. J	1	4	18	129	46	113	28
Orlando, Fla	5	11	190	265	180	386	209
Oshkosh, Wis	1	3		75	46	522	45
Ottumwa, Iowa		3	6	43	23	175	44
Owensboro, Ky		15	27	134	81	380	104
Paducah, Ky	Only 1 month received						
Palo Alto, Calif		1	2	101	165	469	33
Panama City, Fla	3			105	65	71	24
Parkersburg, W. Va		4	1	98	85	181	47
Parma, Ohio		2		48	43	163	5
Pasadena, Calif	2	47	35	674	430	1,371	162
Passaic, N. J		14	9	278	115	157	79
Paterson, N. J	8	28	114	573	97	675	214
Pawtucket, R. I	Only 4 months received						
Pensacola, Fla	4	11	139	326	133	532	109
Peoria, Ill	4	93	106	492	193	1,016	221
Perth Amboy, N. J		4	39	84	66	169	38
Petersburg, Va	2	26	107	105	129	428	112
Philadelphia, Pa	Records system undergoing revision						
Phoenix, Ariz	10	151	83	1,272	554	2,697	730
Pine Bluff, Ark	3	21	23	102	123	91	28
Pittsburgh, Pa	25	536	246	1,934	959	452	2,196
Pittsfield, Mass		5		138	47	220	34
Plainfield, N. J		2	4	135	114	430	68
Pocatello, Idaho	2	7	25	135	102	456	117
Pomona, Calif		19	8	196	110	571	68
Pontiac, Mich	3	20	85	458	166	626	122
Port Arthur, Tex	2	4	25	58	25	211	37
Port Huron, Mich	1	10	11	138	48	498	37
Portland, Maine		17	13	199	120	598	136
Portland, Oreg	10	233	142	2,642	1,678	4,437	869
Portsmouth, Ohio	1	17	9	249	132	369	76
Portsmouth, Va	5	37	378	471	307	716	189
Poughkeepsie, N. Y		7	22	222	93	318	38
Providence, R. I	2	59	61	1,313	528	1,804	678
Provo, Utah	1			141	55	569	29
Pueblo, Colo	3	60	16	356	325	815	205
Quincy, Ill		6	4	129	54	502	66
Quincy, Mass	1	14	3	197	78	301	69
Racine, Wis	2	3	5	129	106	642	46
Raleigh, N. C	6	19	231	314	186	573	109
Rapid City, S. Dak		3	1	69	71	238	36
Reading, Pa		15	16	230	172	632	124
Redondo Beach, Calif		14	4	227	48	202	43
Redwood City, Calif	1	6	7	112	103	467	59
Reno, Nev	3	59	11	334	374	526	112
Revere, Mass		11	4	118	86	201	80
Richmond, Calif	7	67	76	604	213	2,302	177
Richmond, Ind	1	4	3	61	57	84	45
Richmond, Va	34	185	256	1,276	996	2,508	1,184
Riverside, Calif	1	12	30	221	143	682	65

TABLE 38.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Roanoke, Va	6	13	44	226	239	573	115
Rochester, Minn		1	3	74	31	115	19
Rochester, N. Y	3	35	78	837	434	2,137	350
Rock Island, Ill	2	32	3	111	140	323	104
Rockford, Ill	3	10	16	270	125	599	82
Rocky Mount, N. C	1	1	63	112	54	209	29
Rome, Ga	2	1	71	94	56	75	56
Rome, N. Y			1	48	36	123	20
Roswell, N. Mex	4	1	3	63	44	161	45
Royal Oak, Mich	1	8		163	50	408	83
Sacramento, Calif	8	147	52	538	1,016	2,015	635
Saginaw, Mich	6	16	154	266	141	1,209	102
St. Cloud, Minn		3		46	46	277	12
St. Joseph, Mo		18	6	207	104	591	97
St. Louis, Mo	101	1,127	2,405	4,505	1,877	6,990	2,789
St. Paul, Minn	4	131	34	1,145	381	3,034	386
St. Petersburg, Fla	8	15	14	508	298	679	78
Salem, Mass		2		169	33	158	32
Salem, Oreg	1			178	79	673	57
Salina, Kans	3	7	3	76	72	443	56
Salt Lake City, Utah	4	61	28	892	518	2,249	399
San Angelo, Tex	4	11	31	186	51	233	70
San Antonio, Tex	51	243	427	2,169	1,061	3,834	814
San Bernardino, Calif		33	37	448	350	867	193
San Diego, Calif	19	207	139	1,199	1,669	3,378	1,289
San Francisco, Calif	45	1,250	677	4,637	1,758	8,302	3,543
San Jose, Calif	2	44	20	390	81	1,976	300
San Leandro, Calif	1	21	8	123	90	347	44
San Mateo, Calif	1	8	8	90	126	545	48
Sandusky, Ohio		7	25	117	71	285	28
Santa Ana, Calif	1	7	13	208	135	652	108
Santa Barbara, Calif		12	33	198	141	751	61
Santa Fe, N. Mex	Only 11 months received						
Santa Monica, Calif	2	61	36	533	643	1,114	173
Savannah, Ga	25	75	355	725	532	672	331
Schenectady, N. Y	1	12	3	159	121	298	98
Scranton, Pa	1	13	15	346	106	349	87
Seattle, Wash	13	541	137	3,133	1,428	4,818	1,646
Shaker Heights, Ohio		3	4	67	32	191	28
Sharon, Pa		6	4	66	25	97	10
Sheboygan, Wis		1		52	33	181	40
Shreveport, La	26	8	38	142	242	758	180
Sioux City, Iowa	4	21	12	202	150	760	155
Sioux Falls, S. Dak		4	1	144	110	458	38
Somerville, Mass		18		311	68	145	75
South Bend, Ind	3	44	72	438	307	1,100	145
South Gate, Calif	1	57	1	306	219	404	103
Spartanburg, S. C	6	13	15	172	97	427	86
Spokane, Wash	1	100	43	605	718	3,306	438
Springfield, Ill	2	34	22	287	158	700	205
Springfield, Mass	1	21	33	308	165	676	206
Springfield, Mo	1	19	4	197	175	425	73
Springfield, Ohio	2	25	42	235	101	655	98
Stamford, Conn	3	25	45	457	276	639	109
Steubenville, Ohio	2	20	13	86	71	114	33
Stockton, Calif	2	157	48	738	575	1,372	250
Stratford, Conn		4	1	49	84	146	17
Superior, Wis		2	2	94	27	487	40
Syracuse, N. Y	2	48	23	631	498	1,466	251
Tacoma, Wash	3	137	8	806	504	1,591	326
Tallahassee, Fla	6	6	69	179	66	201	49
Tampa, Fla	17	94	175	997	475	1,342	318
Taunton, Mass		2	4	122	29	238	34
Teaneck, N. J		1	2	86	32	57	16
Temple, Tex	4	8	18	79	47	218	71

TABLE 38.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1952, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Terre Haute, Ind	5	12	13	297	133	572	122
Toledo, Ohio	12	231	271	1,155	1,126	2,991	450
Topeka, Kans	4	92	44	340	181	871	134
Torrington, Conn				64	13	52	10
Trenton, N. J	4	49	105	552	249	506	174
Troy, N. Y	1	11	15	258	82	99	95
Tucson, Ariz	2	64	69	409	352	1,336	307
Tulsa, Okla	16	100	103	1,102	741	1,688	439
Tuscaloosa, Ala	9	6	150	93	71	129	20
Tyler, Tex	Complete data not received						
Union City, N. J		8	18	157	51	117	117
Union, N. J	1	7	13	128	61	173	22
University City, Mo	2	6		140	121	206	25
Upper Darby, Pa		6	23	161	60	400	49
Utica, N. Y	1	7	2	204	101	515	108
Vallejo, Calif	3	23	22	140	134	474	148
Valley Stream, N. Y		4	1	97	59	122	34
Vancouver, Wash		6	6	193	112	458	42
Vicksburg, Miss	5	4	4	42	22	46	8
Waco, Tex	3	9	107	297	61	865	121
Waltham, Mass		2	2	89	58	347	26
Warren, Ohio	3	19	6	171	113	337	89
Warwick, R. I	1	1	1	135	96	190	16
Washington, D. C	72	943	4,592	5,391	2,035	9,492	1,733
Washington, Pa		1		41	43	124	30
Waterbury, Conn		6	9	218	148	332	134
Waterloo, Iowa	2	12	3	118	20	465	66
Watertown, Mass		3		111	62	168	24
Watertown, N. Y		4	14	113	87	281	39
Waukegan, Ill	2	18	52	111	63	270	81
Wausau, Wis			2	38	24	270	11
Wauwatosa, Wis	1	1		68	21	186	12
West Allis, Wis		4	1	28	35	376	31
West Hartford, Conn		2		80	37	43	7
West Haven, Conn	Only 11 months received						
West New York, N. J	Complete data not received						
West Orange, N. J	2	1		85	60	130	11
West Palm Beach, Fla		4		160	88	195	33
Weymouth, Mass	No reports received						
Wheeling, W. Va	1	17	2	100	79	71	74
White Plains, N. Y	1	15	53	171	204	340	54
Wichita, Kans	11	74	163	1,036	603	2,064	385
Wichita Falls, Tex	10	46	225	301	326	902	490
Wilkes-Barre, Pa	1	8	9	116	91	193	68
Wilkinsburg, Pa		20	8	109	31	130	34
Williamsport, Pa		6	2	149	56	352	63
Wilmington, Del	4	61	27	694	432	1,114	242
Wilmington, N. C	9	25	261	235	118	406	125
Winona, Minn		1		43	46	242	12
Winston-Salem, N. C	16	40	165	422	151	462	121
Woodbridge, N. J	No reports received						
Woonsocket, R. I	2	7	1	102	120	155	51
Worcester, Mass	1	44	9	625	310	983	284
Wyandotte, Mich	2	3	1	125	66	264	47
Yakima, Wash	3	28	16	253	153	1,067	95
Yonkers, N. Y	8	16	33	369	122	672	160
York, Pa	1	10	15	225	92	531	99
Youngstown, Ohio	10	76	29	536	458	923	217
Zanesville, Ohio	1	8	2	112	61	320	91

[1] Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.

Offenses in Territories and Possessions

A complete set of crime reports was received in 1952 from each of eight law enforcement agencies in Territories and possessions of the United States. Urban and rural data are combined in the reporting by agencies in the Territories and possessions except that the figures for Honolulu City were separately reported.

TABLE 39.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN IN UNITED STATES TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS, 1952

[Population figures based on 1950 decennial census]

Jurisdiction reporting	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Guam: Population, 59,498; number of offenses known	1	7	35	132	30	40	115
Hawaii:							
Hawaii County, population, 68,350; number of offenses known	2	1	13	134	14	230	7
Honolulu City, population, 248,034; number of offenses known	13	49	54	1,441	412	2,901	311
Honolulu County, population, 104,986; number of offenses known	8	6	18	340	103	580	68
Kauai County, population, 29,905; number of offenses known			5	74	22	140	4
Maui County, population, 48,519; number of offenses known	3		8	213	61	306	78
Isthmus of Panama: Canal Zone, population, 52,822; number of offenses known		8	8	149	111	1,063	18
Puerto Rico: Population, 2,210,703; number of offenses known	145	124	649	2,674	716	5,854	116

SUPPLEMENTAL CRIME DATA

A supplementary crime report furnished by the larger police agencies (cities with 25,000 or over in population) furnished interesting and useful analyses not obtained in the basic monthly crime report requested of all contributors.

Of the larger departments, 402, representing a combined population of 56.9 million, reported that 53.7 percent of the 7,500 offenses of rape were forcible in nature, while 3,470, or 46.3 percent, were characterized as statutory cases (no force used—victim under age of consent).

Over 52 percent (22,175) of the 42,443 robberies occurred on the streets or highways and 13,902 (32.8 percent) involved banks, chain stores, oil stations, and other commercial establishments. Only about one out of 11 was a residence robbery.

Over three-fourths of the 249,093 burglaries occurred during the night and of the 59,097 daylight burglaries over three-fourths involved dwellings. Residence burglaries numbering 101,520, night and day, represented over two-fifths of the total.

Thefts of accessories and articles from automobiles constituted 40.6 percent of the 575,996 larcenies reported while pocket-pickings and purse-snatchings represented only 3.3 percent of the thefts. Available information as to frequency trends from month to month for the several types of larceny offenses is presented under the heading of seasonal variations beginning on page 85.

Police reported 122,238 autos stolen and 112,898 or 92.4 percent recovered for the 402 cities mentioned above.

TABLE 40.—OFFENSE ANALYSIS, BY NATURE OF CRIMINAL ACT, TIME AND PLACE OF COMMISSION, AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN, 1952

[Offenses known to the police in 402 cities over 25,000 in population; total population, 56,897,992 based on 1950 decennial census]

Classification	Number of offenses	Percent distribution
Rape:		
Total	7,500	100.0
Forcible	4,030	53.7
Statutory	3,470	46.3
Robbery:		
Total	42,443	100.0
Highway	22,175	52.2
Commercial house	11,489	27.1
Oil station	1,645	3.9
Chain store	680	1.6
Residence	3,726	8.8
Bank	88	.2
Miscellaneous	2,640	6.2
Burglary—breaking or entering:		
Total	249,093	100.0
Residence (dwelling):		
Committed during night	57,012	22.9
Committed during day	44,508	17.9
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):		
Committed during night	132,984	53.3
Committed during day	14,589	5.9
Larceny—theft (except auto theft) (grouped according to value of article stolen):		
Total	575,996	100.0
$50 and over	169,082	29.4
$5 to $50	331,520	57.5
Under $5	75,394	13.1
Larceny—theft (grouped as type of offense):		
Total	575,996	100.0
Pocket-picking	7,788	1.4
Purse-snatching	10,936	1.9
Shoplifting	21,483	3.7
Thefts from autos (exclusive of auto accessories)	121,035	21.0
Auto accessories	112,669	19.6
Bicycles	85,015	14.8
All others	217,070	37.6

Over a quarter of a billion dollars property loss was reported by 383 of the cities represented in the foregoing tabulation. Additional information from these cities reflects an average loss of $1,060 in 119,275 auto thefts and a loss of $117 on the average in 847,486 robberies, burglaries, and larcenies.

Victims lost $235 in the average robbery in 1952, a 21 percent increase over the $194 average robbery loss of 1951. The average burglary loss in 1952 was $180 or an increase of more than 29 percent over the 1951 figure of $139.

The average theft loss other than autos was $81 in 1952, almost 31 percent higher than the corresponding 1951 loss.

TABLE 41.—VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN, BY TYPE OF CRIME, 1952

[Based on the reports of 383 cities over 25,000 in population; total population, 55,169,175 based on 1950 decennial census. All values have been rounded off to even dollars]

Classification	Number of offenses	Value of property stolen	Average value per offense
TOTAL	**966,761**	**$225,492,490**	**$233**
Robbery	41,864	9,822,274	235
Burglary	243,011	43,707,833	180
Larceny—theft	562,611	45,505,812	81
Auto theft	119,275	126,456,571	1,060

Automobiles represent over 55 percent of the merchandise stolen by criminals. The remainder is made up of currency, 11 percent; jewelry, 8 percent; clothing, 6 percent; furs, 4 percent; and bicycles, automobile accessories, luggage, and miscellaneous items, 16 percent.

Victims of auto thefts are more likely to recover their stolen property than are victims of other types of thefts. While 92 percent of the stolen automobiles are located, only 18 percent of the value of other articles is recovered.

These observations are based on the figures of 380 cities over 25,000 population representing a total of 52,907,222 inhabitants. The following table reflects the value of property stolen by type of property, the value recovered, and the percentage of recovery.

TABLE 42.—VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED, BY TYPE OF PROPERTY, 1952

[Based on reports of 380 cities over 25,000 in population; total population, 52,907,222 based on 1950 decennial census. All values have been rounded off to even dollars]

Type of property	Value of property		Percent recovered
	Stolen	Recovered	
TOTAL	**$216,371,811**	**$127,788,812**	**59.1**
Currency, notes, etc.	24,554,910	2,514,070	10.2
Jewelry and precious metals	16,937,071	2,287,692	13.5
Furs	7,813,476	483,602	6.2
Clothing	12,455,297	2,378,184	19.1
Locally stolen automobiles	119,366,967	110,253,494	92.4
Miscellaneous	35,244,090	9,871,770	28.0

AGE, SEX, AND RACE OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Under the original plans of the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police it was contemplated that annual reports would be requested of contributing law enforcement agencies for the purpose of collecting data as to the age, sex, and race of persons dealt with by the police. During the early years of the uniform crime reporting program, however, the introduction of new reports was held to a minimum so that greater emphasis could be placed on the growth of the reporting area and the quality of crime figures collected through the basic reports of offenses known to the police and the annual returns of persons charged and persons found guilty.

In lieu of reports dealing with the age, sex, and race of persons arrested, the FBI in the past has gleaned what information of this type was available from the fingerprint arrest cards received at the Identification Division of the FBI in Washington. This source for such information, it has always been recognized, was incomplete since the information was necessarily limited to cases in which persons taken into custody were fingerprinted and the fingerprint cards forwarded to Washington. The practice as to fingerprinting arrested persons, particularly in the lower age groups, is not consistent and the incompleteness that might be expected, resulted. However, for two decades a great deal of information relative to this general subject was provided by this source.

Several years ago, the FBI began experimenting with different types of forms to be used by the police in reporting on the age, sex, and race of persons taken into custody and as a result a form which appeared to contain the most advantages was finally adopted and the police during recent years have been encouraged in its use. The form provides for recording separately for each crime class within the uniform classification of offenses, excluding traffic, arrests by sex for individual ages 15–24 and for arrests under 15 years of age as a group. Grouped also are ages 25–29, 30–34, 35–39, 40–44, 45–49 and 50 and over. The columns for race include White, Negro, Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all others.

The report form adopted provides for the recording of persons taken into custody and formally charged as well as persons arrested and released without a formal charge being placed against them. Juvenile arrests were intended to be included opposite the offense classification in connection with which they were taken into custody regardless of the technical charge, such as juvenile delinquency, which might be placed against them.

Questionnaires accompanying the annual returns furnished considerable information about them and the tabulations on the following pages were limited to the reports of those cities which from all indications had been prepared in accordance with the instructions adopted for such reports.

Some of the questions were designed to determine whether the reporting department included all juveniles taken into custody for offenses within its jurisdiction in conformity with uniform crime reporting procedures. In addition to the answers to these questions, the nature of the entries in the lower-age columns in relation to the entire return shed further light on the usability of each report.

A number of departments whose reports were used in the tabulations volunteered the information that there were other agencies in the community which on occasions detained juveniles under circumstances amounting to technical arrest, which activity was not reflected in the police age, sex, and race of persons arrested report. Thus, it is quite probable the arrest figures herein presented, while far more complete than comparable data obtained from an examination of fingerprint arrest records, are still conservative in the lower-age groups.

Data pertaining to persons arrested should not be used as an indication of the volume of crime as there are many offenses committed for which no one is arrested. The offenses known to the police data on earlier pages of this bulletin provide the best source for information as to the extent and fluctuation of crime in general. As a further word of caution, the figures presented as to the age, sex, and race of persons arrested during 1952 should not be compared with the data compiled from fingerprint records as presented in previous issues of the Uniform Crime Reports bulletin since the age, sex, and race arrest statistics for 1952 and those for all prior periods are from completely incomparable sources.

Number of Arrests

The age, sex, and race of persons arrested report forms were requested first from the police in cities with a population in excess of 25,000 and the form has met with growing favorable response and interest on the part of the police generally. In 1952 for the first time the form was forwarded to cities with a population under 25,000 and the response, while very encouraging, was not considered sufficiently widespread to include the summary data in the tabulations for the first year. In this connection it may be observed that it is the aim under the uniform crime reporting program to include at some future date tabulations on the age, sex, and race of persons arrested for cities of all sizes as well as for the rural areas.

Complete reports as to the age, sex, and race of persons arrested were received for 1952 from 232 cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants representing a combined urban population of 23,334,305 which is a little more than one-third of the population of cities in this group and approximately 15 percent of the total population of the country. The arrests reported by this group of 232 cities number 1,110,675 and, by way of comparison, it may be observed that fingerprint arrest records received at the FBI during 1952 from all law-enforcement agencies numbered 847,938.

Age

Of the 1,110,675 arrests reported by the 232 cities over 25,000 in population represented in this study, 86,128 or 7.8 percent were of persons who had not yet reached their eighteenth birthday while 13.3 percent were under 21 and 23.1 percent were under 25 years of age.

As an indication of the participation of youth in crimes against property it is observed that while only 7.8 percent of all persons arrested were 17 years of age or less, this group accounted for 19.4 percent of the arrests for robbery, 36.9 percent of the arrests for larceny, 47.8 percent of the arrests for burglary, and 52.6 percent of all auto theft arrests.

Nearly half (48 percent) of all persons arrested for crimes against property involved people who had not yet reached their twenty-first birthday.

TABLE 43.—ARRESTS BY AGE GROUPS, 1952; 232 CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION

[Total population 23,334,305, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL All Ages	Age																	
		Under 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50 and over	Not known
TOTAL	1,110,675	33,612	13,686	18,196	20,634	21,095	21,048	19,361	25,163	26,698	27,347	30,272	144,264	139,548	137,531	126,864	108,283	195,529	1,544
Criminal homicide:																			
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,288	12	4	14	22	25	34	29	28	44	40	63	246	199	160	137	82	146	3
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	961	10	2	6	17	32	26	23	30	27	26	31	185	145	114	94	74	119	----
Robbery	6,554	370	170	320	411	461	382	325	393	384	305	344	1,210	666	379	238	100	96	----
Aggravated assault	11,882	189	115	141	196	230	290	300	332	418	475	456	2,261	1,910	1,580	1,163	696	1,130	----
Other assaults	45,539	350	209	408	646	813	1,001	1,002	1,328	1,480	1,695	1,877	9,398	8,158	6,095	4,443	2,829	3,785	22
Burglary—breaking or entering	22,744	5,577	1,792	1,891	1,609	1,173	1,059	922	747	710	709	659	2,386	1,402	843	549	328	382	6
Larceny—theft	39,871	7,975	2,155	2,391	2,174	1,671	1,330	1,014	1,025	1,118	992	1,058	4,477	3,357	2,623	2,159	1,576	2,772	4
Auto theft	11,996	1,592	1,554	1,807	1,361	816	645	449	426	418	294	286	1,039	607	324	172	81	125	----
Embezzlement and fraud	6,505	39	38	68	49	144	107	110	130	170	171	244	1,385	1,228	917	630	415	655	5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1,767	155	54	60	60	71	60	42	60	52	62	63	216	245	189	143	113	122	----
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,969	42	39	68	94	144	109	106	189	171	187	102	843	655	451	281	203	223	2
Rape	2,051	41	53	96	107	150	150	120	110	104	97	91	327	219	156	93	52	55	----
Prostitution and commercialized vice	12,438	11	14	28	95	205	417	482	709	945	876	688	2,894	1,800	1,485	797	459	521	12
Other sex offenses	10,058	462	198	270	289	254	275	290	335	390	367	436	1,690	1,369	1,052	808	600	967	6
Narcotic drug laws	3,103	6	6	25	59	90	105	115	172	204	223	201	737	421	280	199	110	170	----
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	8,039	190	97	188	242	303	290	242	294	297	302	304	1,526	1,206	871	634	415	633	5
Offenses against family and children	11,028	344	91	127	127	174	186	253	294	366	397	425	2,512	2,030	1,493	972	599	638	----
Liquor laws	16,217	62	119	344	554	566	574	455	313	322	319	445	2,169	2,161	2,111	1,870	1,402	2,423	8
Driving while intoxicated	41,259	16	9	57	133	282	442	524	796	943	1,059	1,275	7,080	6,968	6,503	5,491	4,072	5,590	9
Disorderly conduct	125,269	3,363	1,428	2,351	2,957	3,421	3,388	3,187	4,327	4,165	4,265	4,548	20,349	17,240	14,994	12,041	9,298	13,891	56
Drunkenness	506,023	129	287	823	1,495	2,547	3,228	3,550	6,366	7,074	7,831	9,485	51,423	62,058	72,574	75,174	69,645	131,715	619
Vagrancy	45,727	122	128	433	1,010	1,324	1,178	952	1,168	1,288	1,281	1,270	5,462	4,932	5,033	4,739	4,510	10,885	12
Gambling	26,738	39	25	68	129	212	240	236	305	452	538	721	4,085	4,460	3,955	3,552	2,775	4,911	35
Suspicion	44,350	1,143	790	1,379	2,386	2,456	2,266	1,802	1,900	1,843	1,691	1,777	6,975	5,047	3,978	2,978	2,090	3,427	422
All other offenses	105,299	11,373	4,309	4,833	4,412	3,521	3,266	2,831	3,386	3,313	3,145	3,363	13,389	11,065	9,361	7,537	5,759	10,118	318

TABLE 44.—NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF ARRESTS OF PERSONS UNDER 18, UNDER 21, AND UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE, 1952; 232 CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION

[Total population 23,334,305, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested				Percentage		
	TOTAL	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	**1,110,675**	**86,128**	**147,632**	**257,112**	**7.8**	**13.3**	**23.1**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,288	52	140	315	4.0	10.9	24.5
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	961	35	116	230	3.6	12.1	23.9
Robbery	6,554	1,271	2,439	3,865	19.4	37.2	59.0
Aggravated assault	11,882	641	1,461	3,142	5.4	12.3	26.4
Other assaults	45,539	1,613	4,429	10,809	3.5	9.7	23.7
Burglary—breaking or entering	22,744	10,869	14,023	16,848	47.8	61.7	74.1
Larceny—theft	39,871	14,695	18,710	22,903	36.9	46.9	57.4
Auto theft	11,996	6,314	8,224	9,648	52.6	68.6	80.4
Embezzlement and fraud	6,505	194	555	1,270	3.0	8.5	19.5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1,767	329	502	739	18.6	28.4	41.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,969	243	602	1,311	6.1	15.2	33.0
Rape	2,051	297	717	1,119	14.5	35.0	54.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	12,438	148	1,252	4,470	1.2	10.1	35.9
Other sex offenses	10,058	1,219	2,038	3,566	12.1	20.3	35.5
Narcotic drug laws	3,103	96	406	1,206	3.1	13.1	38.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	8,039	717	1,552	2,749	8.9	19.3	34.2
Offenses against family and children	11,028	689	1,302	2,784	6.2	11.8	25.2
Liquor laws	16,217	1,079	2,674	4,073	6.7	16.5	25.1
Driving while intoxicated	41,259	215	1,473	5,546	.5	3.6	13.4
Disorderly conduct	125,269	10,099	20,095	37,400	8.1	16.0	29.9
Drunkenness	506,023	2,734	12,059	42,815	.5	2.4	8.5
Vagrancy	45,727	1,693	5,147	10,154	3.7	11.3	22.2
Gambling	26,738	261	949	2,965	1.0	3.5	11.1
Suspicion	44,350	5,698	12,222	19,433	12.8	27.6	43.8
All other offenses	105,299	24,927	34,545	47,752	23.7	32.8	45.3

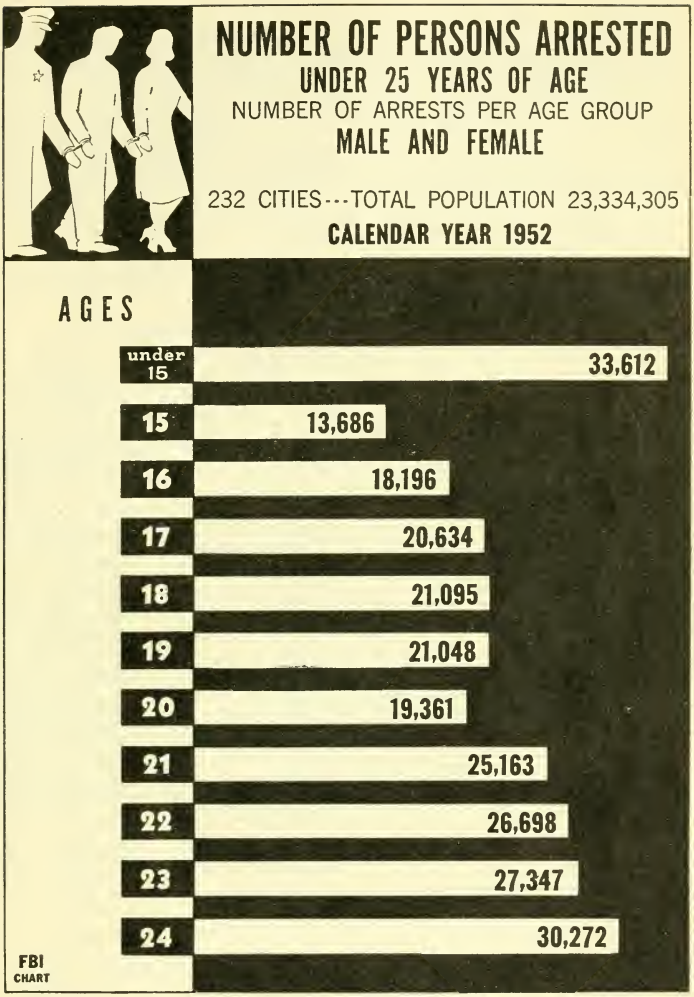
NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED
UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE
NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER AGE GROUP
MALE AND FEMALE
232 CITIES---TOTAL POPULATION 23,334,305
CALENDAR YEAR 1952
AGES
under 15
33,612
15
13,686
16
18,196
17
20,634
18
21,095
19
21,048
20
19,361
21
25,163
22
26,698
23
27,347
24
30,272
FBI
CHART

FIGURE 16.

Sex

There were 8 men arrested for each female taken into custody in the 232 cities included in these tabulations but there are significant differences in the criminal tendencies of males and females which are revealed when a study is made of an average group of 1,000 men arrested in comparison with an average group of 1,000 arrested women. For example, such a comparison reveals more women than men charged with murder, aggravated assault and liquor law violations while the criminal male leans more toward robbery, burglary, auto theft, and driving while intoxicated.

TABLE 45.—DISTRIBUTION OF ARRESTS BY SEX, 1952; 232 CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION

[Total population 23,334,305, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female
TOTAL	**1,110,675**	**990,670**	**120,005**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Criminal homicide:						
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,288	1,045	243	.1	.1	.2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	961	907	54	.1	.1	(1)
Robbery	6,554	6,277	277	.6	.6	.2
Aggravated assault	11,882	9,829	2,053	1.1	1.0	1.7
Other assaults	45,539	41,542	3,997	4.1	4.2	3.3
Burglary—breaking or entering	22,744	22,196	548	2.0	2.2	.5
Larceny—theft	39,871	34,330	5,541	3.6	3.5	4.6
Auto theft	11,996	11,725	271	1.1	1.2	.2
Embezzlement and fraud	6,505	5,554	951	.6	.6	.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1,767	1,619	148	.2	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,969	3,353	616	.4	.3	.5
Rape	2,051	2,051		.2	.2	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	12,438	2,956	9,482	1.1	.3	7.9
Other sex offenses	10,058	7,792	2,266	.9	.8	1.9
Narcotic drug laws	3,103	2,638	465	.3	.3	.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	8,039	7,568	471	.7	.8	.4
Offenses against family and children	11,028	9,866	1,162	1.0	1.0	1.0
Liquor laws	16,217	12,970	3,247	1.5	1.3	2.7
Driving while intoxicated	41,259	39,535	1,724	3.7	4.0	1.4
Disorderly conduct	125,269	105,609	19,660	11.2	10.6	16.4
Drunkenness	506,023	468,113	37,910	45.5	47.2	31.7
Vagrancy	45,727	38,992	6,735	4.1	3.9	5.6
Gambling	26,738	24,494	2,244	2.4	2.5	1.9
Suspicion	44,350	39,449	4,901	4.0	4.0	4.1
All other offenses	105,299	90,260	15,039	9.5	9.1	12.5

[1] Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Race

More than 98 percent of the persons arrested in 1952 were members of the white and Negro races. Almost 73 percent were members of the white race while slightly more than 25 percent were reported as members of the Negro race. The balance were Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and other races.

TABLE 46.—ARRESTS BY RACE, 1952; 232 CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION

[Total population 23,334,305, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total all races	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
TOTAL	1,110,675	808,357	281,442	17,908	223	119	2,626
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,288	444	829				15
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	961	792	168	1			
Robbery	6,554	3,617	2,890	18	2	3	24
Aggravated assault	11,882	4,270	7,555	26	2	2	27
Other assaults	45,539	26,914	18,421	158	13	2	31
Burglary—breaking or entering	22,744	15,752	6,878	56	5	11	42
Larceny—theft	39,871	26,784	12,800	192	7	4	84
Auto theft	11,996	9,641	2,274	56	6	6	13
Embezzlement and fraud	6,505	5,356	1,133	12	1		3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1,767	1,166	597	4			
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,969	3,398	559	9	1	1	1
Rape	2,051	1,257	781	5	1		7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	12,438	8,783	3,546	86	5		18
Other sex offenses	10,058	7,491	2,459	149	3	2	44
Narcotic drug laws	3,103	1,635	1,447	4	7	2	8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	8,039	3,257	4,744	14	4	1	19
Offenses against family and children	11,028	7,750	3,224	35	1		18
Liquor laws	16,217	8,726	7,358	101	2	1	29
Driving while intoxicated	41,259	34,586	6,375	230	8	2	58
Disorderly conduct	125,289	80,397	43,772	877	11	6	206
Drunkenness	506,023	404,245	85,614	14,474	66	48	1,576
Vagrancy	45,727	34,744	10,155	733	9	5	81
Gambling	26,738	8,133	18,558	2	28	12	5
Suspicion	44,350	32,491	11,577	186	7		89
All other offenses	105,299	76,818	27,728	480	34	11	228

REPORTING AREA

In 1952, law enforcement agencies numbering 5,788 forwarded one or more crime reports under the uniform crime reporting program. This is 507 more than the 5,281 agencies contributing during 1951, or an increase of 9.6 percent.

With the 1950 decennial census a new definition was adopted as to urban and rural areas different in some respects from that of prior censuses. This created a problem with respect to Uniform Crime Reporting since boundaries established by the 1950 census separating urban and rural areas do not in some instances correspond with the jurisdictional boundaries of reporting police agencies. Reports received from some agencies therefore will include both urban and rural crimes according to the 1950 census distinction. Because of this, and in the interests of continuity, the Uniform Crime Reporting distinction between urban and rural follows generally the 1940 census definition which includes as urban communities incorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, as well as some areas classified as urban under special rules relating to population, size, and density. Minor exceptions have been made where a very few communities, definitely urban in character but classed as rural under the 1940 definitions, have been included in the urban tabulations.

The tabulation presented below indicates the number of urban police departments participating in the crime reporting program in 1952, together with the population represented.

Population group	Total number of cities or towns	Cities filing returns		Total population	Population represented in returns	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
TOTAL	4,027	3,214	79.8	89,071,906	84,294,086	94.6
1. Cities over 250,000	41	41	100.0	34,832,955	34,832,955	100.0
2. Cities 100,000 to 250,000	66	66	100.0	9,614,111	9,614,111	100.0
3. Cities 50,000 to 100,000	128	127	99.2	9,073,363	9,006,795	99.3
4. Cities 25,000 to 50,000	275	263	95.6	9,640,304	9,248,795	95.9
5. Cities 10,000 to 25,000	814	734	90.2	12,467,229	11,340,322	91.0
6. Cities 2,500 to 10,000	2,703	1,983	73.4	13,443,944	10,251,108	76.3

In addition to the 3,214 urban places in the table, one or more reports were received from 234 rural townships and villages, 2,329 sheriffs and State police organizations and 11 agencies in Territories and possessions of the United States.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

The police statistics herein concern local offenses only and in no manner relate to crimes characterized as exclusively Federal.

The term "offenses known to the police" is designed to include those crimes designated as part I classes of the uniform classification occurring within the police jurisdiction, whether they become known to the police through reports of police officers, of citizens, of prosecuting or court officials, or otherwise. They are confined to the following group of seven classes of grave offenses, shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police: Criminal homicide, including (*a*) murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, and (*b*) manslaughter by negligence; rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary—breaking or entering; larceny—theft; and auto theft. The figures contained herein include also the number of attempted crimes of the designated classes. In other words, an attempted burglary or robbery, for example, is reported in the bulletin in the same manner as if the crime had been completed. Attempted murders, however, are reported as aggravated assaults.

"Offenses known to the police" include, therefore, all of the above offenses, including attempts, which are reported by the law-enforcement agencies of contributing communities and not merely arrests or cleared cases. Offenses committed by juveniles are included in the same manner as those known to have been committed by adults, regardless of the prosecutive action. Complaints which upon investigation are learned to be groundless are not included in the tabulations.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the F B I does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

In compiling the tables, returns which were apparently incomplete or otherwise defective were excluded.

In order to indicate more clearly the types of offenses included in part I and part II offenses, there follows a brief definition of each classification:

Part I Offenses

1. *Criminal homicide.*—(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter includes all willful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides excluded from this classification are limited to the following types of cases: (1) The killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of

duty; (2) the killing of a hold-up man by a private citizen. (*b*) Manslaughter by negligence includes any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence on the part of some individual other than the victim.

2. *Rape.*—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape (no force used—victim under age of consent), assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery.*—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stick-ups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. *Aggravated assault.*—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering.*—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance. Includes attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is included in this classification and not counted again as larceny.

6. *Larceny—theft* (except auto theft).—(*a*) Fifty dollars and over in value; (*b*) under $50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. *Auto theft.*—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called joy-riding thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

Part II Offenses

8. *Other assaults.*—Includes all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and which do not belong in class 4.

9. *Forgery and counterfeiting.*—Includes offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

10. *Embezzlement and fraud.*—Includes all offenses of fraudulent conversion, embezzlement, and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

11. *Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.*—Includes buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property as well as attempts to commit any of those offenses.

12. *Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.*—Includes all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and all attempts to violate such statutes or regulations.

13. *Prostitution and commercialized vice.*—Includes sex offenses of a commercialized nature, or attempts to commit the same, such as prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes.

14. *Sex offenses* (except rape and prostitution and commercialized vice).—Includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

15. *Offenses against the family and children.*—Includes offenses of nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

16. *Narcotic drug laws.*—Includes offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, or use. Excludes Federal offenses.

17. *Liquor laws.*—With the exception of "drunkenness" (class 18) and "driving while intoxicated" (class 22), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Excludes Federal violations.

18. *Drunkenness.*—Includes all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication.

19. *Disorderly conduct.*—Includes all charges of committing a breach of the peace.

20. *Vagrancy.*—Includes such offenses as vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

21. *Gambling.*—Includes offenses of promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

22. *Driving while intoxicated.*—Includes driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

23. *Violation of road and driving laws.*—Includes violations of regulations with respect to the proper handling of a motor vehicle to prevent accidents.

24. *Parking violations.*—Includes violations of parking ordinances.

25. *Other violations of traffic and motor vehicle laws.*—Includes violations of State laws and municipal ordinances with regard to traffic and motor vehicles not otherwise provided for in classes 22–24.

26. *All other offenses.*—Includes all violations of State or local laws for which no provision has been made above in classes 1–25.

27. *Suspicion.*—This classification includes all persons arrested as suspicious characters, but not in connection with any specific offense, who are released without formal charges being placed against them.

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